The Pittsburgh Daily Commercial.

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The Daily Commercial.

Mr. Everett's Oratory.

The New York *Herald* has the following very caustic criticism of Mr. Everett's Gettysburg oration:

"A grander theme than that with which Mr. Everett had to deal never fell to the lot of the most fortunate of orators. He was expected to do homage to brave men, upon the very spot where they had sacrificed their lives for their country, and to preach the funeral sermon over heroes whose remains had not yet mouldered into dust, to an audience composed of the friends, relatives and countrymen of the illustrious dead, and from a pulpit around which the evidences of the immortal conflict are still strewn, as they were left at the close of the battle. Place a Greek orator upon the plains of Marathon, or an English orator upon the field of Waterloo, or an American orator upon Bunker Hill, and he would be inspired to transcendent eloquence. But such an orator would have to imagine much. He would have to transport himself and his audience back to the period of which he spoke. He would have to clothe with flesh and blood the shadowy forms of heroes unknown to him and to his hearers. He would have to conceive and describe how the place of action appeared on that day which had made it illustrious. Then, after all this labor, he begin to feel that sympathy with his subject and his audience which is the alpha and the omega of true eloquence.

"Edward Everett had no such preliminary task as this. The heroes he had to eulogize were heroes of the present. Their forms lay before him, not yet mingled with the common dust, and scarcely yet separated from life. On every hand were traces of the conflict in which they bore so conspicuous a part. He addressed some of the comrades and many of the relatives of the soldiers of whom he spoke. Every possible accessory, from the newly made graves to the marks of the cannon shot, assisted to move and warm the heart. Still Edward Everett's little heart beat as calmly as a watch ticks. He had written his essay in his library, and he said that which he had written. A little bit of ancient history, a little bit of English history and a little bit of American history were daintily mixed together. Pretty phrases about Pericles were accompanied by equally pretty phrases about Jeff Davis. An inaccurate account of the battle gave occasion for kindly little puffs for Hooker and Meade, when, as every one knows, Gettysburg was a soldiers' battle—won not by Meade's generalship, but by privates and corps commanders. Then came a dissertation upon the causes and excuses of the rebellion, and then a few scraps of history, and then —just as every one was wondering whether this discursive and disconnected rigmarole was interminable—there was a sudden end of it, amid general sighs of relief. Seldom has a man talked so long and said so little. He told us nothing about the dead heroes, nothing of their former deeds, nothing of the glories they achieved before they fell like conquerors, before that great conqueror, Death. He gave us plenty of words but no heart. His flowers of rhetoric were as beautiful and as scentless and as lifeless as wax flowers. His style was as clear and as cold as Croton ice. He talked like a historian, or an encyclopædist, or an essayist, but not like an orator. He has produced, not a great oration, but a great disappointment."

Lord Palmerston's Speech.

By the Cape Race steamer we have a line or two of a speech made by the Premier, at the Lord Mayor's banquet in London, on the 9th, in the course of which he alluded to American affairs. The following are his remarks in full:

There have been occasions when it was the lot of those who had to explain the state of affairs to congratulate you on the tranquil condition of the civilized world. I am afraid I cannot do that in the present instance, for, although I trust there is nothing in our horizon which can grow into a cloud of war, yet we see on all sides, in the far West and in the distant East, struggles going on of the most lamentable character, and scenes enacted which make us shudder for humanity, and excite our deep compassion for the countries in which they are occurring. [Hear, hear.] In the far West we see a nation of the same race, the same language, the same religion, the same manners and literature as ourselves, split in two, slaughtering each other by hundreds of thousands, and carrying on a contest, the result of which it is impossible to foresee, and the end of which now, after more than two years' duration, he would be a bold man indeed who ventured to predict. [Hear, hear.] Lamenting that state of things, the Government of this country have felt it their duty not to yield either to the entreaties or the objurgations of the one party or the other. [Cheers.] Blandishments on the one side, and threats on the other, have equally been fruitless to affect our course. [Renewed cheers.] We have felt it our duty to abstain from taking any part in that deplorable conflict. If, indeed, we had thought it had been in our power to put an end to it by friendly intervention, no efforts would have been wanting to accomplish so holy an object. [Cheers.] But we felt that our interference would have been vain, and we deemed it our duty—and in that I am sure we but followed the wishes of our country—to maintain a strict watch and impartial neutrality. [Loud cheers.] In the East also scenes of a lamentable character are taking place. We there see on the one side a barbarous system of deliberate extermination carried out, and on the other side revenge venting itself in acts of murder and assassination. [Hear.] We endeavored to enlist the feelings and opinions of civilized Europe in a joint remonstrance against that which we thought unjust. Those remonstrances have failed. We have done our duty; and we can only hope that those who have the conduct of affairs in the Russian empire may at length cease to pursue that course which has drawn upon them the condemnation of Europe, and that peace may be restored upon terms of equity and justice in that unfortunate country. [Hear.] While things abroad look ill, and much misery and calamity are sustained, this country forms a happy exception to that which seems to be the prevailing condition of nations. We have been blest by Providence with an abundant harvest; we have been preserved by the conduct of the Government and the sense of the country from the misfortunes of war; our population are contented and loyal, and they feel that for a long course of years the Legislature has been occupied in remedying grievances, in removing defects from our laws, in sweeping away those obstructions which the less enlightened policy of former times had placed in the way of the productive industry of the nation. By all these means, I am happy to say, I believe that the commercial and material prosperity of the country has reached a point which it never attained at any former period. [Hear, hear.]

SOUTH CAROLINA FREEDMEN BUYING LAND.—SUCCESSFUL WORKING OF GENERAL SAXTON'S CIRCULAR.—The following is an extract from a letter dated at Beaufort, S. C., November 18:

"On the 3d instant General Saxton issued a circular to the freedmen, authorizing them to locate on the lands in that department which are about to be sold by the Tax Commissioners, not exceeding twenty acres for each head of a family. The description of the land, when located, to be accompanied by the deposit of the government price, about $1 25 per acre.

"It was to be feared that unless some organized movement was made by the freedmen for the purchase of the soil on which they had toiled and suffered for so many years, it would pass into the hands of speculators, who might not deal fairly with them. It was in order to enable them to make such a movement that the circular in question was issued.

"The system inaugurated by it has been but a few days in operation, and it works better than could have been expected, even by the most sanguine friends of freedmen. The negroes are marking out their twenty-acre lots all over the department, and I have been informed to-day by Mr. Ketchum, who receives the deposits, that on this island alone over two thousand dollars have been paid in by the freedmen to secure their homes. The idea that they can become landholders fills them with delight, and there is no doubt but the soil will be well cultivated. The negroes who bought lands last year have done well. One man —Kit Green—will clear more than two thousand dollars, and another—Henry Pope—nearly as much, from their cotton crops alone."

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Correspondence of the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27, 1863.

The prospects that Mr. Colfax will be elected Speaker of the next House are daily growing better. In fact he is nearly the only person mentioned in connection with that office. For Clerk, Fessenden has lately been gaining in strength, and will undoubtedly run a large ballot. Of course it will altogether depend upon the caucus arrangement. The candidates for this office are very numerous—at least ten —and the friends of each are working like beavers.

There will likely be a strike at the Navy Yard—preliminary meetings are being held. The ground of complaint is, that they are required to go to work at daylight and remain at work until dark; whereas, at other Yards they are not required to go to work till sunrise, and quit at sundown. Unless some rule or regulation is established which will be satisfactory to the workmen, they will stop, and at this yard there is such an immense amount of work required that it certainly would be very inconvenient to have them do so.

The friends of Hon. Jasper E. Brady will be pleased to learn that he has been reinstated, on last Tuesday, to his old position at the head of one of the bureaus in the Paymaster General's office. It appears that he had been suspended without the knowledge of Secretary Stanton, who, as soon as he had learned of it, ordered a report to be made of the cause of such suspension. The reasons were given. One of the members of the Pennsylvania Relief Association, having fallen into the hands of Col. Baker, who has been carrying on a *high old time lately*, and who possessed considerable influence with some officers connected with the War Department, Judge Brady took a very active part in the release of the relief agent, and considerable more in assisting this association to investigate the doings of Baker. In fact, Baker found himself within the space of a few hours fallen from a sphere of *immense power*, into a *tub of hot water*, and while he had power, he used it, in venting his wrath on the association, and in having Judge Brady immediately removed, because, connected with the same Department, he had the courage to help expose Baker, a thing which no one had before ever dared do; and to the honor of this little Pennsylvania Soldiers' Relief Association be it said, that Col. Baker and his special battalion has been thoroughly overhauled, their misdeeds brought to light, the office abolished, and very likely, from appearances, his men distributed to other regiments—Col. Baker entirely relieved, and Judge Brady reinstated. "Honor to whom honor is due." It is but an act of justice to Brady that I should give this statement, so his friends will fully understand it.

The returned Surgons from Dixie had, up to the time of their leaving, seen none of the rations sent forward by this government and individuals. No meat was given out for four days before their departure, and they only arrived yesterday. We know that large quantities of meat had been forwarded from Baltimore and other places for them—and the fact that none of it had reached the inside of the prison, almost proves that it has been disposed of in some other way. They, however, state that they saw large piles of the provisions at the wharf—where they had been landed from the flag of truce boat, and it may be only a neglect of the rebel officers in getting them promptly to the prisons. Private boxes that have been forwarded for officers have generally been promptly delivered, and this has alleviated their sufferings greatly. They were only allowed to purchase a limited supply from the Richmond market, as there is not much to purchase—and the citizens have petioned "Jeff." to prohibit them altogether, as it is taking away what little they have. The money taken from them when they were imprisoned was not returned to them as was promised. They report all in good spirits and ready to stay in Libby to the day of judgment, if it will be of benefit to the Government, and they will do it without a murmur.

As you are no doubt aware the army moved yesterday with no less than *fifteen days' ration*. My informant says it was one of the grandest sights ever witnessed to see them go forward in divisions, and all in such buoyant spirits and excellent condition. For once the army has cut itself entirely loose from a base of supplies. Every pound that could be spared has been sent to Alexandria. All the depot clerks, Commissaries and Quartermasters, with all their tents and extra forage, have arrived at Alexandria. All the railroad cars and construction tools, &c., are safe at Alexandria. The army moved off in the direction of Germania Ford, where it was expected an engagement would take place, but up to the time of writing this, no news has been received of any. It is now to be presumed that the Aquia Creek Railroad will again be opened; but if Meade can push on fast enough, it may be that the base of supplies will be from some point on the York river. A few days will tell all.

It is stated that over one hundred thousand dollars worth of altered Postal currency has been thrown out at the Treasury, it having been presented for redemption. The greatest part of the fraud is in the new currency that splits, and on which account, no more of that kind will be issued.

Major General Sigel is in town. It is rumored that he is to be assigned to the command of General Schenck's Department. C.

Carpets.

The carpet manufacturing establishments (there are, perhaps, a score or more of them in the country) are having a good time just now. Their prices for "Brussels" carpets range from two dollars to two dollars and twenty-five cents per yard, the retailers' price being about ten cents per yard above these. In the spring of 1861, near the close of the session of the thirty-sixth Congress, the carpet manufacturers were at Washington in force, and succeeded in getting into what is known as the Morrill Tariff bill a provision which places the duty on foreign-made carpets so high as to discourage the importation of them. These manufacturers have since had the American market quite to themselves, and have been from time to time raising the prices, through combinations easily made, till at last carpets are only to be had at the present enormous prices. Meantime, manufacturers are revelling in fat profits, making just as much money as they desire. Brussels carpets are *retailing* in London at 62½c per yard, and velvet carpets at 75c., prices which, taking into consideration exchange, duty, interest and freight, would bring the price here at about $1 31 to $1 54 per yard for Brussels and velvet respectively. Yet the present cost to purchasers of American carpets of the same material, though of more acceptable styles, are from $2 to $2 25 for Brussels, and $2 25 to $2 50 for velvets. There are no inducements, however, to import in any considerable quantities, as the carpet manufacturers have it in their power, through their well organized combination, to make a temporary reduction in prices, and thus punish the importer who should seek to trench upon their monopoly. The result is, that, although English carpets are imported in considerable quantity, they are held by the merchants at or near the prices established by the tariff monopolists. Thus the importing merchants, to a certain extent, as far as tolerated by the American manufacturers, are permitted to vie with them in the amount of their profits, and the purchaser of carpets, whether foreign or domestic, pays the monopoly prices which the provision in the Morrill tariff was designed to secure.

WAS HE A WIDOWER?—The Boston *Transcript* has opened up the question as to whether the Apostle Paul was a widower. It says the query was once made in its columns, and a correspondent stated some reasons for the affirmative, which are as yet unanswered. It may not be amiss to mention, that Ignatius, the Bishop of Antioch, A. D. 69, in one of his epistles to the primitive church, states that St. Paul had been married, and Clements says the same in the third book of the Ecclesiastical history. Busebias, another of the Christian Fathers, also says St. Paul was a widower.

FROM CHARLESTON.—Rebel despatches from Charleston to the 21st represent that the bombardment of the city by Gen. Gilmore was still continued. A number of buildings had been struck, and a few persons killed. The bombardment of Sumter also continued. A naval demonstration upon the fort from Dahlgren's fleet is alleged by the rebels to have failed.

FROM PHILADELPHIA.

Special Despatch to the Commercial.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 28, 1863.

Advance of the Army of the Potomac.

A special dispatch to the *Tribune*, says:—The programme of the advance of the Army of the Potomac across the Rapidan, is fully carried out. The crossings were made without any opposition. The water was about waist high, and the men unhesitatingly forded the river. While on the march, the columns were halted, and the telegrams announcing the victory at Chattanooga were read to the men. The air was darkened with caps thrown up by officers and men, and resonant with the cheers of the mighty host. The announcement only increased the spirits of the men, and their desires to meet the enemy were loudly expressed; but, alas! no enemy could be found then. Headquarters are to be at Robertson's tavern and the onward movement is to rapidly continue. The rebels abandoned all their works along the river, but now occupy a line six miles to the southwest of Robertson's tavern. It is not generally believed that the rebels will stand an engagement, but make a show of resistance and draw our forces on to Richmond or Gordonsville, where they have heavy works. Lee declines a fair fight in the field now. He will make a terrible effort at Gordonsville, it is believed, if followed there.

It is raining to-day. H.

FROM COLUMBUS.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

COLUMBUS, Nov. 28, 1863.

Escape of Gen. Morgan.

General John Morgan, and six other rebel officers, escaped from Penitentiary last night. A reward of one thousand dollars will be paid for the apprehension and arrest of John Morgan, and a suitable reward for the others. W.

[BY INLAND TELEGRAPH.]

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28, 1863.

No Particulars of the Battle of Yesterday.

There is not a word this morning, official or otherwise, of the battle of yesterday. At last accounts all was satisfactory. The difficulty of hearing is caused by the distance of the battleground from the railroad and telegraph—it being some twenty-seven miles from Orange Court House. Trains are not running beyond the Rappahannock.

The New Independent Continental Telegraph Company.

[From the San Francisco Bulletin, Oct. 22.]

It is generally known that a new telegraph line from this city to the East is in progress of construction, but the details of the movement have not yet been published, and these carry with them a wide interest. The route of the line is from this city, across the Golden Gate by submarine cable, on to Sacramento, to Placerville, to Virginia City and the Reese river country, taking in all the principal mining towns, and thence on to the East, connecting with the Independent line on the Atlantic side, which is already established from Portland, Maine, to Cleveland, Ohio, and is being rapidly extended to the westward. The poles of the line are already contracted for and are being rapidly delivered. Those across the mountains will be of tamarac—a very durable wood, found in great quantities in the marshes of the Sierra Nevada range; those from this city to Placerville are of sawed redwood. There will be from thirty poles to the mile, twenty-five being the usual number. It is proposed to make this line throughout one of the most substantial lines ever built, or that can be built.

The wire is now due, and in a few days the cable to be laid from Fort Point to the opposite shore will arrive. This is to be two miles in length. In size the cable is nearly as large as one man's wrist—about four times the size of the old Atlantic cable, and is said to be the largest ever used. The interior consists of four conducting wires, each one insulated by a thick coating of gutta percha, which furnishes four distinct electric conductors, all in the one cable. These conducting wires are protected by a heavy envelopment of tarred jute. Jute is an Indian grass. The jute in its turn is guarded by two large wires of galvanized iron, laid latterally and bound together, and kept in place by still another wire around them. The cable weighs thirteen tons to the mile and costs $4,000—giving the rate of about fourteen and a half cents per pound. It is the same as the one used by the Independent Line at the East in crossing the North river, and is made by S. C. Bishop & Co., of New York.

The instrument to be used—twenty of which are now here—are known as the Morse Relay. Their peculiarity consists in their being worked by the main circuit alone—an ingenious mechanism, contrived by the manufacturer, J. J. Clarke, of Philadelphia, doing away with the trouble and expense of local betteries. Local batteries have heretofore been used to give strength to the sound, and make it more audible to the operator, an end now accomplished in the Relay instrument by the main circuit alone. These instruments are used on no other line, except the connecting one at the East, and were got up expressly for the Independent Company.

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HENRY PHIPPS, Jr., }
THOS. N. MILLER, Special Partner. [se30:tf

WM. G. PRICE,
BERLIN FOUNDRY,
COR. PENNA. AVENUE & PRICE ST.
Manufacturer of all sizes and descriptions of castings for OIL REFINERIES, Glass and Gas Works, Wagon Boxes, Dog Irons, Grate Bars, Fire Fronts, Sash and Clock Weights, Pullies, Hangers and Couplings. All kinds of castings for AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS. Also, castings of all kinds for PLUMBERS and GAS FITTERS. Also, JOBBING and MACHINE CASTINGS, light or heavy, made to order.

UPHOLSTERY.

HOLTZMAN & WIEDERHOLD,
(Successors to J. Seibert.)
PRACTICAL UPHOLSTERERS,
No. 160 THIRD street,
PITTSBURGH.
Manufacturers and dealers in Curtains, Cornice, Bands, Shades and Blinds, Mattresses, Comforts, Cushions, &c.
Particular attention paid to Steamboat work.
Carpets fitted and laid ta order. sel1:6m

E. EDMUNDSON......W. R. BATEMAN.
E. EDMUNDSON & CO.
UPHOLSTERERS,
Nos. 96 & 98 Third Street, near Wood,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Manufacture and keep on hand every article in their line, viz:
CURTAIN GOODS, ORNAMENTS,
FRINGES, TASSELS & CORDS,
COMFORTS & BEDS,
PATENT SPIRAL SPRING, HAIR, COTTON, HUSK AND STRAW MATRESSES, &C.
ALSO, DEALER IN
WALL PAPERS,
Fire board Prints, Window Shades, &c., &c. se7

PLUMBING.

J. G. WELDON......JOHN KELLY.
WELDON & KELLY,
Gas and Steam Fitters,
PLUMBERS
AND
BRASS FOUNDERS,
164 WOOD STREET, NEAR SIXTH,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Pumps sold and repaired. Proprietors and manufacturers of Dakin's Patent Water Drawer and Musgrave's Patent Gas Cooking and Heating Stoves. se7

S. A. VETTER,
HORSE SHOER,
Cherry alley, near Liberty street,
oc15:1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

OFFICE OF THE
ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY,
Odd Fellows Building, Fifth Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
se7 GEO. BINGHAM, Agent.

RESTAURANTS.

ELI YOUNG'S
Restaurant and Eating Saloon,
Nos. 129 & 131 SMITHFIELD street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
☞ The very best of SHELL and CAN OYSTERS served up in every style, together with all the delicacies of the season. sep7:1y

MILITARY EXCHANGE,
No. 48 Market Street,
LOUIS HAGER, Proprietor.
The very best of Shell and Can Oysters served up in every style, together with all the Delicacies of the Season.
☞ LUNCH EVERY MORNING. oc8-1y

FRED. WEIS',
CORNUCOPIA,
No. 8 Corner Fifth and Union streets.
The very best of SHELL and CAN OYSTERS served up in every style, together with all the delicacies of the season. OYSTERS sold retail or wholesale. oc26:3m

GEORGE GERBER'S RESTAURANT AND EATING SALOON, has been removed from the old stand, South corner of the Diamond, Allegheny, to the corner of Gay and Pitt alleys, where he is prepared to furnish meals of all kinds, served up in the best manner. His Bar is also supplied with the best brands of ALES, WINES and LIQUORS. no12:1m

PETER KALTENBORN'S
RESTAURANT AND EATING SALOON,
No. 238 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE.
The best of WINES, ALES and LIQUORS kept constantly on hand.
FRESH OYSTERS received daily, which I am prepared to serve up in every style.
no25-6m

C. R. LEONHAUSER & J&J. ROEMER, the latter formerly of Eli Young's Exchange, have just opened a
Restaurant and Eating Saloon,
at No. 130 SMITHFIELD st., near Virgin alley, where they will keep always on hand fresh Shell, Bucket and Can OYSTERS, and will serve up all the delicacies of the season. Prices 20 to 25 per cent. lower than any house in town. Meals served up at short notice. Give us a call.
no26:tf C. R. LEONHAUSER & CO.

J. M. ROBITZER,
RESTAURANT AND EATING SALOON,
No. 53 Diamond alley,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
LUNCH every morning. no10:3m

HENRY BENDER'S
Exchange Restaurant and Oyster Saloon,
No. 241 Liberty street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
The choicest products of the market served up.
OYSTERS in every style. no24:6m

HENRY ZIMMERMANN'S
RESTAURANT AND EATING SALOON,
No. 95 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, Corner Federal and Fourth streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.
The choicest WINES, ALES, BEERS and LIQUORS kept constantly on hand. [no25:3m

FRANK LUTZ, No. 120 Wood st., between Fifth street and Virgin alley, has just fitted up his Saloon in the most elegant manner, and is now prepared to furnish his friends and the public with the largest and choicest SHELL OYSTERS to be had. Also, the choicest vintages of WINES, BEER and ALE. Polite and attentive waiters always in attendance. no26

SIGEL SALOON,
47 Fifth street, opposite the Theatre.
The very best of SHELL and CAN OYSTERS served up in every style, together with all the delicacies of the season.
☞ LUNCH every morning. oc28:3m

OPEN AGAIN.—E. REINEMAN'S
DUQUESNE EATING HOUSE,
No. 67 SMITHFIELD street, Pittsburgh, Pa.,
Enlarged and fitted up in elegant style. All delicacies of the season always on hand.
☞ Delicious OYSTERS, first of the season.
oc17:1y

JOHN LUNDY'S
ELDORADO
Restaurant and Eating Saloon,
Corner of FIFTH and SMITHFIELD streets.
PITTSBURGH.
☞ The very best of SHELL and CAN OYSTERS served up in every style, together with all the delicacies of the season. sel0:1y

FRED. JACOBS'
RESTAURANT AND EATING SALOON,
No. 37 MARKET street.
se16:3m

PETER KOLBECKER, No. 44 St. CLAIR street, has just fitted up his Saloon in the most elegant manner, and is now prepared to furnish his friends and the public with the largest and choicest SHELL OYSTERS to be had. Also, the choicest vintages of WINES, and BEER, ALE and LIQUORS of all kinds. Polite and attentive waiters always in attendance. no12:tf

VIERHELLER & ROESSING'S
BROADWAY SALOON RESTAURANT,
No. 64 FIFTH street,
Odd Fellows Hall Building.
se7:1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

BOWERY SALOON,
No. 48 FIFTH street, next door to Theatre,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
JAS. S. WILLIAMS......Proprietor.
se7:6m

"OUR HOUSE,"
JOHN SHALER, Proprietor,
32 Diamond alley, Pittsburgh.
The very best of SHELL and CAN OYSTERS served up in every style, together with all the delicacies of the season. Oysters sold retail or wholesale. se22:3m

KOENIG'S SALOON,
No. 76 Fifth street, opposite Post-office.
HENRY SCHNEIDER & JACOB ROHR,
PROPRIETORS.
FRESH OYSTERS received daily, which we are prepared to serve up in every style. [no3:2w

JOHN MEYER'S
Restaurant and Eating Saloon,
No. 46 Smithfield street,
oc28:1y PITTSBURGH.

MRS. E. BOLLSTETTER'S
RESTAURANT AND EATING SALOON,
No. 178 Wood street.
WARM LUNCH every morning. [oc31:3m

LIQUORS.

FRED. SCHIELD,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Groceries, Liquors, Wines and Cigars,
No. 17 PENN street, Pittsburgh.
sel6:1y

JOHN SEIFERTH......CHARLES WEIHL.
JOHN SEIFERTH & CO.,
(Successors to Leopold Sahl,)
Importers and dealers in
Wines, Liquors and Cigars,
27 and 29 MARKET street, cor. Second,
se7 PITTSBURGH.

THE AMERICAN WINE CO.,
OF PENNSYLVANIA,
(Under the Act approved 18th July, 1863.)
ON COMMISSION AND STORAGE.
Wholesale and Retail Dealing in Wines.
☞ Producers are respectfully requested to leave their samples at No. 6 Wood street.
oc10:1y R. L. ALLEN, Agent.

JOSEPH ROSS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
FAMILY SELECTED GROCERIES,
FOREIGN LIQUORS,
WINES AND CIGARS,
East side of the Diamond,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

CARRIAGES.

CORNWELL & KERR,
Carriage Manufacturers.
OLD ESTABLISHED COACH FACTORY,
Duquesne Way, near St. Clair Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
☞ REPAIRING done as usual. se7

GROCERS.

WILLIAM BAGALEY,
WHOLESALE GROCER,
Nos. 18 and 20 Wood Street.
sep7 Pittsburgh, Pa.

JOS. KIRKPATRICK......WM. KIRKPATRICK.
J. KIRKPATRICK & BRO.,
(Successors to Brown & Kirkpatrick.)
WHOLESALE GROCERS.
Nos. 191 and 193 LIBERTY Street.
se16 PITTSBURGH, PA.

WM. MILLER, Phila......C. W. RICKETSON, Pittsb'g.
MILLER & RICKETSON,
Wholesale Grocers
AND IMPORTERS OF
BRANDIES, WINES AND SEGARS,
Nos. 221 and 223, corner of LIBERTY and IRWIN Streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Iron, Nails, Cotton Yarns, &c. &c., constantly on hand. se15

S. LINDSAY, JR......J. TELFORD
LINDSAY & TELFORD,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL GROCERS,
FLOUR, PRODUCE,
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NO. 187 LIBERTY STREET.
se7 PITTSBURGH.

S. H. LUCAS,
Grocer, Flour & Commission Merchant.
No. 265 Liberty street,
oc28:3m PITTSBURGH.

G. B. JONES......O. B. JONES
GEORGE B. JONES & SON,
Wholesale Grocers and Boat Furnishers.
Dealers in MANILLA ROPE, OAKUM, OILS PITCH and Pittsburgh Manufactured Articles No. 141 WATER Street, above the Monongahela bridge, Pittsburgh, Pa. se9

JAMES DALZELL......J. WILLIS DALZELL.
JAMES DALZELL & SON,
Lard Oil Manufacturers,
And Dealers in Crude and Refined Petroleum and Lubricating Oils,
Nos. 69 & 70 Water St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
se9

JOHN MOORHEAD,
COMMISSION MERCHANT
For the Sale of Foundry and Forge Pig Iron, and every variety of Blooms,
No. 74 Water Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
se9

HOTELS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—THE PROPRIETORS of the
GIRARD HOUSE,
PHILADELPHIA,
Would respectfully call the attention of business men and the traveling community to the superior accommodations and comfort of their establishment.
KANAGA, FOWLER & CO.
se21

THE UNITED STATES HOTEL,
COVERLY & HUTCHISON, Proprietors,
HARRISBURG, PA.
This well known Hotel is now in a condition to accommodate the traveling public, affording the most ample conveniences alike for the transient guest and the permanent boarder.
THE UNITED STATES HOTEL has been entirely refitted throughout, and now has accommodations equal in extent, comfort and luxury to any hotel between Philadelphia and Pittsburgh. Its location is the best in the State Capital, being in easy access to all the railroad depots, and in close proximity to all the public offices and business localities of the city. It has now all the conveniences of
A FIRST CLASS HOTEL,
and the Proprietors are determined to spare neither expense, time or labor to ensure the comfort of the guests. The patronage of the traveling public is respectfully solicited.
no6:3m

"THE UNION" HOTEL,
ARCH STREET,
Between THIRD and FOURTH streets,
PHILADELPHIA.
T. S. WEBB & SONS.
THOS. S. WEBB,
FRANK R. WEBB,
JESSE H. WEBB. sel1:1y

THE NATIONAL HOUSE,
FIFTH STREET.
M'KEESPORT, PA
This delightful Summer Resort is now open for the reception of VISITORS and BOARDERS. FAMILIES can be accommodated with BOARDING, during the Season, on very favorable terms. His TABLE is furnished with every delicacy which the market affords. It is easy of access by the Connellsville Railroad.
H. KLEINMAN.
M'Keesport, Sept., 1863.

THE BELLVIDERE HOUSE,
ED. EICHENLAUB,
PROPRIETOR.
NEAR SHARPSBURG. se19

ROOFING.

ROOFING OFFICE, 127 FOUTH STREET.—GRAVEL, CANVAS, CEMENT and GUTTA PERCHA ROOFING.—All materials pertaining to the business on hand, such as
Canvas, Felt, Cement and Paint,
for the preservation of Tin, Iron and Copper Roofs. Also, Iron saturated for Roofs, and Iron clad Buildings. Porches made firm to walk on and roofs of leaky buildings repaired.
B. F. SHOPE
se14

WALL PAPER.

WALL PAPER.—FOR THE FALL SALES OF 1863.
VELVET AND GOLD PAPERS.
DECORATIONS FOR HALLS,
and new cheap papers, in great variety, for sale at the lowest rates, FOR CASH, at No. 107 MARKET Street, near Fifth.
sel0 JOS. R. HUGHES.

CLOTHING.

J. BOOBYER, Jr.,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
And Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
READY-MADE CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS,
no9ly 225 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh.

KANE & DUFFY,
MERCHANT TAILORS.
AND DEALERS IN
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS
No. 46 ST. CLAIR Street,
Opposite St. Clair Hotel,
se7 PITTSBURGH, PA.

AUCTIONEERS.

T. A. M'CLELLAND,
General Auction and Commission Merchant.
Sales Room and Office, No. 55 Fifth street, Masonic Hall Building. Sales effected of
Stocks, Real Estate, Furniture, &c.
AT EITHER
Sales Room, Dwellings or in the Country.
Daily Sales at 2 and 7 o'clock, of all kinds of Merchandise.
☞ CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED. ☜
se7

JEWELRY.

AMERICAN WATCH AGENCY.
REINEMAN, MEYRAN & SIEDLE,
No. 42 FIFTH Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
The attention of dealers and others is respectfully solicited to our large and varied assortment of
AMERICAN WATCHES,
acknowledged by all who use them to be the BEST watch for every day wear. They are not liable to get out of order, and keep time to the second. We have them put up in silver and gold cases of every description. se7

BULBOUS FLOWER ROOTS.—We have just received a very superior assortment of HYACINTHS, TULIPS, CROCUS, POLYANTHUS, NARCISSUS, JONQUILS &c., &c.
J. KNOX,
No. 5 Fifth street
oc26

THE COMMERCIAL.

The DAILY COMMERCIAL, published every morning, (Sundays excepted,) price THREE CENTS; mailed at EIGHT DOLLARS a year; served by Carrier: FIFTEEN CENTS per week.

The DAILY COMMERCIAL—PENNY EDITION—issued every afternoon—the first edition at 12 M., and others follow as the news received from all quarters may require. It is delivered at residences and places of business by Carriers at SIX CENTS a week, and sold on the streets by newsboys at ONE CENT.

The WEEKLY COMMERCIAL, TWO DOLLARS a year; three copies FIVE DOLLARS; five copies EIGHT DOLLARS. Any person who will send in a club of TEN subscribers, at $1,50 each, shall receive an extra copy for himself; or may retain one dollar as his compensation, Specimen numbers forwarded on application.

TERMS—Cash, invariably in advance.

All letters should be addressed to THE COMMERCIAL, Fifth street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

☞ The morning edition of the COMMERCIAL is furnished to Carriers, Newsmen and Agents at $1,75 per 100 copies; evening edition, 60 cents per 100 copies.

ADVERTISING RATES.

FOR STANDING MATTER:

	Daily.		3 times a week.		2 times a week.		1 time a week.	
	1 sq	½ sq	1 sq	½ sq	1 sq	½ sq	1 sq	½ sq
1 time......$	60	30						
2 times....	1 00	60						
3 times....	1 25	80						
1 week.....	2 00$	1 20	$1 50	90				
2 weeks....	3 50	1 75	2 40$	1 20$	1 75$	1 00$	1 20$	60
3 weeks....	5 00	2 50	3 00	1 50	2 50	1 25	1 50	90
1 month...	6 00	3 00	4 00	2 00	3 00	1 50	1 80	1 00
2 months.	9 00	4 50	5 80	2 90	4 50	2 25	3 00	1 50
3 months.	11 00	5 50	7 50	3 75	5 50	2 75	3 75	1 90
4 months.	13 00	7 00	8 30	4 55	6 50	3 25	4 25	2 25
5 months.	14 00	7 50	9 20	5 00	7 00	3 75	4 60	2 50
6 months.	15 00	8 00	10 00	5 50	7 50	4 00	5 00	2 80
9 months;	20 00	11 00	13 45	7 80	10 00	5 75	6 95	4 25
1 year........	25 00	15 00	17 00	10 40	12 50	7 50	8 50	5 20

CHANGEABLE ADVERTISEMENTS.

(Changeable once a week.)

	Daily.	3 times a week	2 times a week	1 time a week	W'kly
Six months...	$18 00	$14 40	$12 00	$ 8 40	$00 00
One year..........	30 00	21 50	18 75	11 50	00 00

Administ'n Notices, 1 time a week 6 times..$2 25
Marriage Notices.......... 75
Funeral Notices, each insertion.......... 50

The Daily Commercial.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1863.

Publication Office, 72 and 74 Fifth Street, (2d Floor) Opposite Postoffice.

PUBLISHED BY
The Commercial Printing Co.

Outside Reading Matter.

FIRST PAGE.—Everett's Oratory. Lord Palmerston's Speech. South Carolina Freedmen Buying Lands. Washington Letter. Carpets. Special Telegrams from Washington. New Independent Continental Telegraph Co.

FOURTH PAGE.—Commercial—Philadelphia Leather Market. Boston Boot and Shoe Market. The Wool Trade. The Corn Movement. St. Louis Tobacco Market. Philadelphia Boot and Shoe Market. Imports by Railroad.

IT is said that the rebels have 2,000,000 bales of cotton accumulated at Atlanta, Georgia.

THERE are 535,319 white males in Ohio of the age of 21 years and over, and 9,935 blacks of the same age.

MR. JAMES R. HOOD, of Tennessee, who has been for some time a reporter in Washington, has been appointed postmaster at Chattanooga.

THE Cleveland *Leader* says large numbers of colored men have lately been leaving Ohio for Rhode Island, where large bounties are paid to colored recruits.

WE will publish to-morrow an interesting article on "Secretary CHASE and the Five Twenty Loan." These articles are ably written, and will well repay a careful perusal.

THE New York municipal election will take place to-morrow. There are three candidates for the Mayoralty—F. I. J. BOOLE, Peace Democrat; G. C. GNNTHEB, War Democrat, and ORIRON BLUNT, Union.

MAJOR WHITE, State Senator elect, now a prisoner at Richmond, came to City Point with the Surgeons, when a dispatch was received from Richmond ordering the Major to be returned to prison, which was done.

THE Missouri Senate has passed a bill repealing the old law prohibiting whites teaching slaves to read and write. The Senate on a test vote was tied on the second reading of the bill to call a State Convention.

SMALL-POX prevails to such an extent in Nashville, Tenn., that an order has been issued from the military headquarters requiring all persons, citizens as well as soldiers, to have themselves vaccinated at once.

THE quota of Wisconsin under the last call for troops is ten thousand two hundred and eighty-one men. That of Minnesota is a little over four thousand. In both states efforts will be made to escape the draft. Stimulated by our recent successes, volunteering will no doubt be active and the ranks of our armies be rapidly filled up.

A SOLDIER of the Sixty-seventh Ohio regiment has sent to Gov. Tod a piece of the first brick taken by a Union soldier from the walls of Fort Sumter. The brick was taken by private Charles Ennenus of that regiment during a voluntary reconnoissance. He is to be promoted for his gallantry.

AN effort is making in Missouri to defeat the radical State ticket by throwing out the soldiers' votes. The St. Francis clerk rejected them all, and enough poll-books have been thrown out for alleged informalities elsewhere to change the result. The matter will probably be investigated by a joint committee of the legislature.

THE court-house at Sidney, Fremont county, Iowa, was blown up on the night of the 10th inst. No one was injured. Fremont is the extreme southwestern county in the State, and has suffered from Missouri gerrillas and their copperhead accomplices, and the work of destruction is attributed to them.

THE Secretary of War has issued an order directing the heads of the respective bureaux of that department to make inquiry and report a just and reasonable rate of advanced wages that should be paid by the government in view of the increased cost of living. The government seems disposed to act liberally towards all who are in its employ, and the country will not fail to applaud its action.

TELEGRAPH facilities are rapidly increasing along the Pacific slope. A line is now constructing from San Francisco to Portland, Oregon. Workmen are now at work extending the work from Sacramento along the line of the Pacific Railroad, across the Sierra Nevada, making it, when completed, the third line belonging to this company crossing those mountains. Men are also at work in Carson valley extending the line westward from this side to meet it.

ON the 18th instant the people of Ray county, Iowa, brought into Knightstown their patriotic offerings for the families of soldiers. About one hundred wagons, loaded with wood, vegetables, &c., marched through the principal streets, and unloaded at the appointed places of deposit for distribution. The contributions amounted to one hundred and eighty-three dollars cash, eighty-five loads, two hundred and eighty-five cabbages, one hundred and twenty bushels apples, twenty bushels onions, nine hundred pounds flour, fifteen bushels potatoes, thirteen bushels corn, six bushels dried-apples, and eight gallons apple butter. In addition there was canned fruit, molasses, store goods and other articles.

MILITARY CRITICISMS.

The military critic of the *Chronicle* is again at his post. In Saturday's issue there is an elaborate review "of the disastrous retreat of BRAGG's *fugacious* army." He avers that there is no *fight* left in *that* army, and thinks if GRANT is not *detained*, he ought to be at Atlanta in a few days. As Atlanta is only seventy-five miles from Dalton, it is highly probable that the critic is correct. He next throws out some valuable suggestions, intended no doubt for the eye of Secretary STANTON, or Gen. GRANT himself, when he avows that before he, (GRANT,) can go far, he must accumulate a large stock of supplies at Chattanooga, his base. This is an elegant expression of the vulgar fact that soldiers, like other men, have to eat. His next reference is to "poor LONGSTREET picking up his troops and making for the Virginia or Carolina mountains," and in the meltings of his heart, he exclaims, "who can depict the suffering of that long march! It will be like NAPOLEON's disastrous retreat from Moscow. If he stands the hazard of a battle it will still go harder with him, for *how can he fight without ammunition?*" Sure enough, how can an army fight without powder or ball—the thing *is* impossible! To do justice to this admirable critique, it would be necessary for the reader to have the entire article before him. We regret that our limited space compels us to deny our patrons this privilege. He then surveys with one sweep of his mighty intellect, the entire military resources of both armies, and he is led to the conclusion that the probabilities are that GRANT will either *bag* LONGSTREET's army of thirty thousand men, or cause a *sauve qui peut* scatterment of his whole forces to the mountains," and then he concludes this hopeful view of affairs in East Tennessee, by the following beautiful horticultural figure of a ripe pear. Admire with us the appositeness of the reference:

> "So we conclude that Longstreet's defeat or capture is as much as *un fait accompli*, and that Atlanta, and the other great manufacturing cities of war material in Georgia, like ripe pears, are ready to fall into Grant's possession whenever he stretches forth his hand to grasp them."

It must be remembered that the critic has rare opportunities of late in hoarding tropes and figures to adorn the leading articles for his paper, as he is largely engaged in the culture of pears and grapes. We could have wished he had stopped here. But he goes further. Gen. MEADE's movements trouble him. He is afraid our brave fellows south of the Rapidan will get whipped, and his mind reverts instantly to the denouement of the terrible tragedy which has been the gaze of the nation. His delicate allusion to the Rail-Splitter is very fine! There is nothing to compare with it in MURRAY.

> "All that will be left to our armies will be to go forward, occupy and possess, pick up the ragged ends of the collapsed rebellion, while our Congress settles the terms upon which the two sections shall hereafter live together. Grant struck the entering wedge to the ruin of the Confederacy at Vicksburg. At Chattanooga he drove it home."

Seriously, these fugitive criticisms should be collected and published in a more durable form, as there is nothing like them in the wide range of literature. They will go down to posterity alongside of the writings of JOMINI.

MODERATION.

The *Westmoreland Republican* of the 25th ult. concludes an article on Senator COWAN as follows:

> "If the country is ever to be rescued from the horrors and perils which surround it and threaten its existence, it will not be by passionate and extreme fanatics on either side, but by calm, wise and pure statesmen, among whom we have heretofore reckoned Mr. Cowan, and *by the moderate and independent press*, in which we venture to assume that the *Westmoreland Republican* may be classed.

In its leading editorial it favors us with the following temperate and meekly moderate *morceau*, no doubt for consistency's sake.

> "We are the friends of peace, and in the face of taunts of self-styled heroes, we are bold to avow it. Death and destruction, carnage, rapine, devouring flames, confiscation, tortures, are the falsely avowed tests of loyalty of the Federal office holders, of the corrupt contractors and usurers, the agents and emmissaries of despotism, the pimps of power and the parasites of the Administration. War delights them, for from its unnumbered excesses they derive the carrion carcasses on which these vultures gloat and fatten. Greed of gain, more than all other considerations, prolongs this contest. Meantime, we, the people, have to pay for it. How long this disastrous conflict is to continue—how long we are to be slaughtered and plundered remains only in the will of the usurpers whose interest it is to prolong the contest, in which brothers shed brothers' blood and rapine is only at the price of destruction of a brother's right, and—far meaner consideration—of our own ultimate interests."

If one of those "city bullies," of whom the *Republican* expresses so much detestation, were to demand of you either your house or your office, pray, Mr. Moderation, which would you surrender to him? Or if he had seized upon either, at what time would your meekness desist from your efforts to oust him and regain possession of your own property? Nonsense, Major; dont, attempt to establish for the *Republican* a character for moderation or decency. Stick to your old and well-tried stand-bys, slang, vituperation and falsehood, and "thrive by what you feed on."

FACILIS DECENSUS.

The editor of the *Post* adopts, and makes his own, the contemptible attack upon some absent ladies, which we made the subject of some strictures in our issue of Thursday. Well! Well! "The hog will to the wallow," and we don't complain; but when the editor feebly attempts to ascend to the degrading meanness of justifying that cowardly slander, we must say that for the decency of a common humanity we regret it.

For the few scraps of wit which a free ticket has enabled the editor to purloin from the footlights of the Theatre, and with which he endeavors to be facetious at our expense, we thank him. It relieves the dullness of the dreary monotony of treason, falsehood, slang and vituperation usual to the columns of that journal. Though for the life of us we cannot see how, if John Tobin made a brute of himself by maltreating his wife, that such conduct should justify the editor of the *Post* in pursuing a course heretofore left by common consent as the special prerogative of cowards and blackguards, that of villifying unprotected women.

THE *Post* of Saturday, after one of its customary and gentlemanly (?) assaults upon the *Commercial Printing Company*, proceeds to quote from our editorial columns of Friday morning last:

> "Jefferson denounced slavery, the *Post* supports it. He believed that a majority should rule, the *Post* counsels disobedience to the will of the majority. He believed the people capable of self-government, the *Post* desires the continuance of an institution holding vast political power from the representation of what its party calls property, not men. Jefferson aided in building up the Union, the *Post* would only restore the Union upon conditions."

Here, says the *Post*, are just four naked and unblushing falsehoods, &c., &c. By casting our eye to the head of its editorial column, we discover displayed as a motto, "*The Union as it was.*"

That is a Union with slavery restored to all its powers and privileges, and a merely nominal debt as formrrly, to be brought about by repudiating our obligations incurred in carrying on the war. If not, pray tell us how it is proposed to restore "the Union as it was." We only regret that it is unable to restore the gallant men who have fallen in the struggle to maintain the Union as it ought to be—united and free from the lakes to the gulf.

HEALTH OF THE PRESIDENT.—We are glad to be able to announce that the President was much better on Saturday. The fever from which he has suffered has left him. Thursday and Thursday night his suffering was chiefly from severe pains in the head. Thursday and Friday he was not permitted by his physician to hold any interviews even with the members of his Cabinet. It is hoped that in a day or two he will gain sufficient strength to resume his official duties.

THE REVISION OF OUR TAX LAWS.

Every public officer concerned in the administration of the assessment and collection of our taxes knows that the legislation of this State is a series of patch-work. Until the commencement of our public improvements by the State we had no taxes raised for State purposes. The Commonwealth's expenses were paid from the incidental sources of revenue not appearing on the assessors' books; for example, from the revenue arising from bank dividends, mercantile licenses, &c. In fact, even now about three-fifths of the State revenues are derived from these miscellaneous sources, and only about two-fifths from the direct taxation on real and personal estate, as appearing on the books of the assessors and collectors of State and county taxes. When the State tax was first assessed the hope was still held out that it would only be temporary in its character and hence less attention was given to maturing a system than ought to have been. We suppose that this expectation is now abandoned, and that therefore all thoughtful citizens should desire to see our taxes—State, county, city, school and poor—classified and equalized on a correct basis.

The great burthen of taxation, as it now exists, is from local taxation. The State tax is only three mills on the assessors' valuation, while the local taxation, in the same class of property, is from twenty to twenty-five mills. The old system of tax collection prevailing generally even yet throughout the State, is certainly the most clumsy and costly system that could be devised. The local system in Philadelphia, Allegheny, and some ten or twelve other counties, is a great improvement on this old system. Yet, even with us, this system has never been extended to the school and road taxes—two of the heaviest in this county. A thorough system of revision of our laws on these subjects would immortalize the Legislature that would judiciously accomplish it. Repeated efforts have been made, but the job is too big a one for ordinary members to undertake.

In 1861-2, Gov. CURTIN appointed two commissioners on tax revision. The first one did not report, the second one did, but the last Legislature did not take up the subject. How far the next one may be disposed to undertake it, we are not advised. We may take occasion to notice the report of the last commissioners, and some points on this vexed question, in future numbers of our paper.

FROM PHILADELPHIA.

The Glorious News and Its Effects—Grant's Army and the Army of the Potomac—"Bulls," "Bears," Gold and Greenbacks—Death of an Inventor—City Councils.

Special Correspondence of the Commercial:

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 28.

If ever there could be a disagreeable day, the one which has just closed has undoubtedly been one of them. Since early dawn the rain has been steadily falling, and at this hour in the evening there is no prospect of its ceasing. Information from Washington indicates that the storm will extend sufficiently far into Virginia to interfere somewhat with Meade's rapid advance, which commenced day before yesterday in full earnestness of purpose. That the President has fully decided upon his compelling Lee to fight, somewhere, there is no longer any doubt, and he will therefore force a battle, in all probability, between Orange Court House and Gordonsville or Richmond, in order to fall back on either in case of misfortune to his cause. Meade having found his man, must fight him directly, for he will not be able to remain in Lee's front any length of time, so far from his base of supplies, thereby exposing himself to flank movements of his foe, cavalry raids, guerrilla operations, and similar dangers, all of which McClellan finally ascertained to be the fruits of his inactivity on the other side of the rebel Capital. I apprehend, however, that we need fear no delay in our Virginia operations, unless the heavy weather should have its inevitable tendency to partially impede the movements of munitions, as the railroad is not yet intact.

If Grant's army follows that of Bragg without delay, there certainly can be nothing which will enable the rebel leaders to continue their horrible carnival at Richmond. Force of circumstances must prove more potent toward the evacuation of that city than all the armed men who have *directly* essayed its capture. More than all else, however, comes the *moral* effect of such a movement. For the Federal army to occupy Richmond without being compelled to besiege it would be an outward sign of such manifest weakness that all the world would cease to look upon them any longer as other than a parcel of lawless vagabonds.

Where will the "Confederate Loan" be about one hour after the steamer's news, which left to-day at noon, arrives at London and Paris? How "Bull's-eyes" will expand; how those moustached speculators on the Bourse will send into the Rue Antoine and cry *peccavi!* O! how are you, "Confederate Loan?"

But high over all, as the cloud-capped peaks of the Allegheniеs over the adjacent hills, is the fact that with the good news from the battle-field comes also pleasant news from the haunts of the speculator and contractor. There will be little need of the Trades' Meetings that the newspapers tell us about daily, if the good news continue to come in from the different seats of war. Gold and silver will jingle in our breeches once more, and "greenbacks" will vanish to the tune of,

"The Union, the Union forever!"

Let the bulls and bears roar and growl at each other, let them be pulverized in the general demolition of castles which their cupidity has raised for the final destruction of all who would profit by the necessities of their fellow men. Look up now all who toil! the day is breaking, the power of aristocracy is departing and already the light of a new day is breaking in upon America,—and the world. Peace once restored by the prowess of our arms, the benefits which would necessarily accrue, to all who are accustomed to business pursuits of either an agricultural, mechanical, or commercial character, could scarcely be estimated. Emigration Southward would set in with a current only equalled by that from Ireland and Germany to the Northern States in years past, and who is there that can say that the results would not be beneficial. Thousands of the men who are now in our armies there, have seen quite sufficient to forever bar their proclivities for a Northern home, when once freedom is permanently secured all the way to the Rio Grande. Having witnessed that of which I speak, I do not fear that time will belie me.

Levi D. Short, the inventor of a compound named after the ancient Greek Fire, has just died in this city. The labor and excitement consequent upon the introduction and use of his preparation in the United States service, together with, it is believed, a partial disappointment in the results attained, somewhat hastened his demise. He personally superintended the firing of the shells containing it before Charleston, but they did not perform the execution anticipated, whether from the fault of the "fire" or shell I cannot say,

The new City Councils organize for the transaction of public business on the first Monday in January. Of course the usual "shinning around" has already commenced for the positions of President, Clerks, etc., in the Common and Select branches. The candidates are legion, and the scramble for brief political authority hugely ridiculous, as any man of good sound sense and half-way ability can make much more than either of the offices are worth, *legitimately*, in the ordinary avocations of the day. You may see by the subjoined statement what appointments are to be made and the salary of each. Besides the list given, there are of course numerous small fry positions which are distributed around, and gathered up with many thanks by that large class, political crumb-gatherers.

Commissioner of Highways, salary $1,500 per annum; Assistants, two to be elected, salary $1,000 each.

Chief Engineer of the Water Department, salary $2,500 per annum.

Commissioner of City Property, salary $1,500 per annum.

Commissioner of Markets, salary $800 per annum.

Superintendent of Girard Estates, salary $1,500 per annum. For this position is required, by law, to enter security in the sum of $50,000 for the faithful performance of his duty.

Agent of Girard Estates, salary $1,200 per annum.

Superintendent of City Railroads, salary $1,000.

The Operations of Grant's Army.

DISPATCH FROM GEN. MEIGS TO SECRETARY STANTON.

Thrilling Accounts of the Three Days' Fighting.

HE PRONOUNCES IT THE BEST FOUGHT CONTEST OF THE WAR.

Glorious Conduct of Union Troops.

THE CAPTURE OF MISSIONARY RIDGE AND LOOKOUT.

Additional Concerning the Casualties.

OFFICIAL DISPATCH.

Official Accounts of the Movement against the Enemy.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—The following official dispatches from the Army of the Cumberland have been received:

HEADQUARTERS, CHATTANOOGA, }
November 26, 1863. }

To Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War:

Sir—On the 23d inst., at 11:30 A. M., General Grant ordered a demonstration against Mission Ridge to develop the force holding it. The troops marched out, formed in order, and advanced in line of battle as if on parade.

The rebels watched the formation and movement from their picket lines and rifle pits, and from the summits of Mission Ridge, 500 feet above us, and thought it was a review and drill, so openly and deliberately, so regularly was it all done, as the line advanced, preceded by skirmishers, and at two o'clock P. M., reached our picket lines. They opened a rattling volley upon the rebel pickets, who replied and ran into their advanced line of rifle-pits.

After them went our skirmishers, and with them, along the centre of the line, the 25,000 troops which Gen. Thomas had so quickly displayed. Until we opened fire, prisoners assert, they thought the whole movement was a review and general drill, and they say it was too late to send to their camps for reinforcements, and that they were overwhelmed by force of numbers. It was a perfect surprise in open daylight.

At three p. m. the important advanced position of Orchard Knob, and the lines right and left, were in our possession, and arrangements were ordered for holding them during the night.

The next day, at daylight, General Thomas had 5,000 men across the Tennessee and established on its south bank, and commenced the construction of a pontoon bridge about six miles above Chattanooga.

The rebel steamer Dunbar, repaired at the right moment, rendered effective aid in the crossing, carrying over 6,000 men. By nightfall Gen. Thomas had seized the extremity of Mission Ridge, nearest the river, and was entrenching himself. Gen. Howard, with a brigade opened communication with him from Chattanooga, on the south side of the river.

Skirmishing and cannonading continued all the day on the left and centre. Gen. Hooker scaled the slopes of Lookout Mountain from the valley of Lookout Creek, drove the rebels around the point, captured some two thousand prisoners, and established himself high up the mountain side in full view of Chattanooga.

This movement *raised the blockade*, and now steamers were ordered from Bridgeport to Chattanooga. They had previously run only to Kelly's Ferry, whence, ten miles of hauling over mountain roads, and twice across the Tennessee river on pontoon bridges, brought us our supplies. All night the point of Mission Ridge, on the extreme left, and the side of Lookout Mountain, on the extreme right, blazed with the camp fires of the loyal troops. The day had been one of dense mists and rains, and much of Hooker's battle was fought *above the clouds*, which concealed him from our view, but from which the rattle of his musketry was heard.

At nightfall the sky cleared and "the full moon, the traitors' doom," shone upon the beautiful scene. Until 1 o'clock a. m. the twinkling sparks upon the mountain side showed that picket skirmishing was going on. Then it ceased.

A brigade sent from Chattanooga crossed the Chattanooga Creek and opened communication with General Hooker.

General Grant's headquarters during the afternoon of the 23d and the day of the 24th, were in Hood's redoubt, except when in the course of the day he rode along the advanced line visiting the headquarters of the several commanders in Chattanooga valley.

At daylight on the 25th the Stars and Stripes were discovered on the peak of Lookout. The rebels had evacuated the mountain.

General Hooker moved to descend the mountain, and striking Mission Ridge at the Rossville Gap, to sweep on both sides and on its summits.

The rebel troops were seen as soon as it was light enough streaming by regiments and brigades along the narrow summit of Mission Ridge, either concentrating on the right to overwhelm Sherman or marching for the railroad and raising the siege. They had evacuated the valley of Chattanooga—would they abandon that of Chickamauga.

The 20-pounders and 4½ rifles of Woods' redoubt opened on Mission Ridge. Orchard Knob sent its compliments to the Ridge, which, with rifled Parrotts, answered; and the cannonade, thus commenced, continued all day. Shot and shell screamed from Orchard Knobb to Mission Ridge, and from Mission Ridge to Orchard Knob; and from Woods' redoubt over the heads of Generals Grant and Thomas, and their Staffs, who were with us on this favorable position, where the whole battle could be seen as in an amphitheatre. The headquarters were under fire all day long.

Cannonading and musketry could be heard from Gen. Sherman, and Gen. Howard marched the 11th Corps to join him.

Gen. Thomas sent out skirmishers; who drove in the rebel pickets and chased them into their entrenchments, and at the foot of Mission Ridge General Sherman made an assault against Bragg's right, entrenched on a high knob next to that on which Gen. Sherman himself lay fortified.

The assault was gallantly made, reached the edge of the crest and held its ground for, it seemed to me, an hour, but was badly repulsed by the enemy's reserves.

A general advance was now ordered, and a strong line of skirmishers, followed by a deployed line of battle, some two miles in length, at the signal of cannon shots from Headquarters, Orchard Knob, moved rapidly and orderly forward.

The Rebel pickets discharged their muskets and ran into their rifle pits. Our skirmishers followed on their heels. The line of battle was not far behind, and we saw the Rebels swarm out of their long line of rifle pits, in numbers which surprised us, and over the base of the hill. A few turned and fired their pieces, but the greater number collected into the many roads which cross obliquely up its steep face and went on to the top.

Some of our regiments pressed on and swarmed up the steep sides of the ridge, and here and there a color was advanced beyond the lines. The attempt appeared to be most dangerous, but the advance was supported and *the whole line was ordered to storm the heights*, upon which not less than forty pieces of artillery, and no one knew how many muskets, stood ready to slaughter the assailants.

With cheers answering cheers the men swarmed upwards. They gathered to the points least difficult of ascent and the line was broken. Color after color was planted on the summit, while muskets and cannon vomited their thunder upon them. A well-directed shot from Orchard Knob exploded a rebel caisson on the summit, and the gun was seen galloping to the right, the driver lashing his horses. A party of our soldiers intercepted, and the gun was captured with cheers.

A fierce musketry fight broke out to the left, where, between Gen. Thomas and Gen. Sherman, a mile or two of the ridge was still occupied by the rebels.

Bragg left the house in which he had held his headquarters and rode to the rear, as our troops crowned the hill on either side of him.

General Grant proceeded to the summit, and then did we only know its height. Some of the captured artillery was put into position and artillerists were sent for to work the guns, whilst the caissons of the enemy were searched for ammunition.

The rebel log breast-works were torn to pieces and carried to the other side of the ridge, and used in forming barricades across it.

A strong line of infantry was formed in the rear of Baird's line, which was hotly engaged in a musketry contest to the rebels' left, and a secure lodgment was soon effected.

The other assault by the right of our center gained the summit, and the rebels threw down their arms and fled. General Hooker coming in a favorable position, swept the right of the ridge and captured many prisoners.

Bragg's remaining troops left early in the night, and the battle of Chattanooga, after three days of maneuvering and fighting was won, and the strength of the rebellion, in its centre, was broken; Burnside relieved from danger; East Tennessee and Kentucky rescued; Georgia and the Southeast threatened in the rear, and another victory added to the chapter of "Unconditional Surrender" Grant.

To-night the estimate of our captures is several thousand, and thirty pieces of artillery. Our loss, for so great a victory, is not great.

Bragg is firing the railroad bridges as he retreats towards towards Dalton. Sherman is in hot pursuit.

To-day I viewed the battle-field, which extends for six miles along Mission Ridge, and for several miles on Lookout Mountain.

Probably not so well directed, so well ordered a battle has been delivered during the war. But one assault was repulsed. But that assault, by calling to that point the rebel reserves, prevented them from repulsing any of the others.

A few days since General Bragg sent to General Grant a flag of truce, advising him that it would be prudent to remove any non-combatants who might be still in Chattanooga.

No reply has been returned, but the combatants having removed from this vicinity, it is probable that non-combatants can remain without imprudence.

(Signed) M. C. MEIGS,
Quartermaster General.

Additional Concerning the Casualties.

CHATTANOOGA, Nov. 26.—The loss in Sherman's column yesterday was quite heavy. It will probably exceed one thousand, divided among a few regiments. Lists of the killed and wounded cannot be sent by telegraph. It is reported that the Major of the 73d Pennsylvania is captured, the Colonel is killed and the Major seriously wounded.

Major W. S. Marshall, of the 5th Iowa, with the colors, company K, and parts of company A, on the right and left, were captured. Lieutenant Colonel Archer, of the 17th Iowa, is wounded and a prisoner. Captain Pickerel, of the 5th Iowa, is a prisoner, and the Adjutant of that regiment wounded and a prisoner. Col. O'Mahra, of the 9th Illinois, is not dead, but mortally wounded through the kidneys. Lieutenant Colonel Stuart, of the 9th Illinois, may possibly survive.

Col. Wiley, of the 41st Ohio, lost a leg; Colonel Moore, of the 69th Ohio, had a narrow escape; Col. Opdyke, of the 125th Ohio, whose regiment was named the "Ohio Tigers," by Gen. Wood, had two horses shot; Lieut. Col. Glass, 22d Indiana, died to-day in the hospital.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

[BY INLAND TELEGRAPH.]

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29, 3:40 P. M.

Grant's Victory Complete.

Grant's victory over Bragg appears to have been complete. The Federal troops never behaved better. In some instances the rebels were strongly posted and fought well, but they were driven from every point apparently panic-stricken, and retreated, leaving cannon, caissons, wagons, small arms, &c., behind them. From the latest accounts, it appears that we have captured upwards of sixty cannon, five thousand stand of arms, and from six to ten thousand prisoners. A.

Loss at Chattanooga—Fire in Charleston.

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.—The *Times'* Washington special of to-day, says:—The official statement of our loss at Chattanooga in killed and wounded, on the 23d, 24th, and 25th, at the storming of Lookout Mountain, were 3,000, and the assault on Mission Ridge, about 200. Our wounded are all under cover, and well cared for.

The steamer George Wadsworth, from New Orleans on the 21st, arrived this evening. Among her passengers are Gen. Wadsworth and Capt. Dunham, bearers of dispatches.

The *Era* has a dispatch from a Mobile paper of the 8th, which says Charleston had been burning for sixty-three hours, and Gen. Gilmore's shells constantly making it worse. Nearly all the men in Sumter had been killed by the fall of the remaining wall, under which they had taken refuge.

The *Era* says St. Luke's church in Hercules street had been burnt by an incendiary, because it was used as a negro school.

The steamer Tecumseh, with a cargo of cotton, was burned at West Baton Rouge, on the 15th inst. No lives lost.

The British brig Volanta, with a general cargo, arrived at New Orleans on the 19th inst., a prize to the gunboat Virginia.

Kirby Smith has directed the withdrawal of rebel troops from Alexandria. One Col. Allen is reported as elected rebel Governor of Louisiana.

The British brig Darling Wave arrived at New Orleans on the 20th inst., a prize to the gunboat New London. She was captured going into the Rio Grande. Her cargo consisted of clothing and medicines, and $70,000 in gold.

Reports from the Mississippi river are that a rebel force of 1,000 to 10,000 men is trying to concentrate at some point on the river, not far above Port Hudson, to impede navigation. On the 8th inst. the steamer Emerald was attacked by a portion of this force with four pieces of artillery. They fired several shots, one of which went through the pilot house; she was also struck by a shell in the boiler deck. There being a heavy fog at the time she escaped without further injury. No lives lost.

There is a report, which is authentic, of a strong rebel force gathering at Clinton, Louisiana, and another at Woodville, Mississippi.

The rebels are very active all along the river from Baton Rouge to the Mississippi State line. All their movements look to preparations for concentration, and planting batteries to obstruct the commerce of the Mississippi.

From the Army of the Potomac.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—No intelligence respecting the Army of the Potomac has been received, to-day, at headquarters up to 2 p. m.

The *Star* says: Yesterday morning our cavalry pushed forward as far as Locust Grove, where they met the advance of the rebel cavalry, and the latter were driven across Russell Creek, and afterwards across Mill Run. A body of rebel infantry was posted between that point and Orange Court House, and the whole rebel force moved off in the direction of the latter place. Locust Grove is four miles south of Germania Ford, in Orange county, and within a short distance of the wilderness where Hooker fought his battle. Mill Run is two miles from Locust Grove, and thence to Mountain river, where the rebel General Early, with Ewell's old corps, is said to be in force, is about six miles. Orange Court House is eight or ten miles further on, in a south-western direction.

The Cherokee Indians in Trouble.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., November 28.—A delegation of Cherokee Indians, headed by Captain Christy, acting Chief, paid their respects to General McNeil to-day, by order of their national Council. It is reported that Christy recounted the sufferings of the Indians from roving banditti, and asked for protection against their depredations. They desired authority to raise a regiment of cavalry and adopt the guerrilla warfare, as the only means of ridding themselves of the mounted marauders. They also asked that the districts alloted for settlement should be better protected, so as to enable the Indians to cultivate the soil, and secure more comfortable homes. Gen. McNeil replied that he had represented the condition of the Indians to the proper authority, recommending some measures for their improvement, and that he would afford them all the protection in his power.

Increased Tax on Distilled Spirits.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has concluded to recommend in his report to the Secretary of the Treasury, a large increase in the excise tax on distilled spirits, the present tax being considered low, as compared with that levied upon other goods. While in England it yields two per cent and upwards of the gross revenue of the country, in our own it yields less than ten per cent. As it is deemed necessary to increase taxation to make the law meet the expectations of Congress there is no article on which it can be better levied than on this. Therefore the Commissioner will ask that the tax be increased on this article.

Steamer Burned.

CAIRO. Nov. 28.—The steamer from Natchez bound for New Orleans, laden with three thousand five hundred bales of cotton, was entirely consumed by fire at Port Hudson last week, on the 25th. Cotton is in better demand at Memphis than for several days. Factors generally are holding higher grades for better prices. Over four hundred bales were sold at prices ranging from thirty-five to seventy-five cents. Seven hundred bales passed Cairo yesterday en route for Cincinnati.

The Steamer Corsican Searched.

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.—The British steamer Corsican, from Nassau, was thoroughly searched by the Custom House officers, last night, as well as the baggage of the passengers. A large amount of specie, rebel money, and a rebel mail, was found on the steamer and among the passengers.

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.—The *Herald* contains the statement signed by Surgeons Meeker, Simpers, Brown and Parker, detailing the horrible barbarities practiced towards Union prisoners at Libby prison, more than confirming previous accounts.

DIED:

FLEMING—On Friday evening, Nov. 27th, at 7½ o'clock, Mrs. FRANCES C. FLEMING, aged thirty-four years.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her sister, Mrs. C. Butler, 121 Elm street, on Monday, 30th inst., at 2 o'clock, p. m. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—A SALESMAN, apply at KENNEDY'S Jewelry Store, Fifth street. no30:1t

CHARLES MULLEN'S
Restaurant and Eating Saloon,
58 Hand street, near Liberty.
The choicest ALES and WINES kept constantly on hand. LUNCH every evening till 10 o'clock. no30:3m

DEMLER & SCHULZE,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron Ware.
DEALERS IN
Cutlery and House Furnishing Goods,
BRITTANIA AND BLOCK TIN WARE, STOVES, ICE CHESTS, ENAMELED AND TINNED HOLLOW WARE, WATER COOLERS, &c. Wholesale and retail, at No. 126 Smithfield street, corner of Virgin alley, Pittsburgh, Pa. no30:tf

NEW FRENCH MERINOES,
NEW EMPRESS CLOTHS, in plain and stripe,
NEW WOOL DELAINES,
NEW BLACK SILKS,
NEW CLOTH CLOAKS,
NEW WOOLEN SHAWLS,
NEW CLOAKING CLOTHS.
FLANNELS AND BLANKETS,
BALMORAL SKIRTS,
HOOP SKIRTS,
MUSLINS AND PRINTS,
SELLING CHEAP
AT
E. R. GARDNER & CO.'S,
no30] 92 MARKET STREET.

JEWELRY.
HENRY KNOEBEL,
No. 35 Diamond alley,
Desires to inform his friends and patrons that he has just received from the East a large stock of fine Watches, Jewelry, Silver and Fancy Goods, suitable for the season. no14:1m

FINE BRANDY.—26 cases Cognac, "Otard, Dupuy & Co." brand. In store and for sale by [no18] MILLER & RICKETSON.

CALL at A. BATES', 21 Fifth street, for Sacques, Circulars, Scarlet and Blue Opera Hoods. se26

WINE PRESSES.—We have for sale two of HICKOK'S CIDER and WINE MILLS. The only mill that properly grinds grapes. J. KNOX,
oc26 No. 29 Fifth street.

PHOTOGRAPH
PHOTOGRAPH
PHOTOGRAPH
ALBUMS,
ALBUMS,
ALBUMS,

AT
PITTOCK'S,
PITTOCK'S,
OPPOSITE POST OFFICE,
OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.
no30

☞ UNION CITY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.—The members of the Union City Executive Committee are requested to meet at the office of the North American Oil Company, No. 80 THIRD street, on MONDAY EVENING, 30th inst., at 7½ o'clock, for the purpose of taking action relative to the approaching municipal election. A punctual attendance is desired. By order,
W. F. JOHNSTON,
no26] Chairman City Executive Committee.

☞ TO STUDENTS AND LOVERS OF CHURCH MUSIC. The well-known composer, Mr. JOHN ZUNDEL, Organist and Director of Music of Henry Ward Beecher's church, New York, will visit this city during the next month to give a short course of instruction in Harmony, the Organ or Melodeon, and Chorus singing connected with public performances on the Organ, and Sacred Concerts. Circulars, stating terms, etc., may be obtained at the Music Stores of H. Kleber & Bro., and C. C. Mellor. no12tDec8

PITTSBURGH & CONNELLSVILLE R. R. OFFICE }
Pittsburgh, Nov. 21, 1863. }

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—The Annual meeting of the Stockholders of the PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY will be held at the Office of the Company, Jones' Building, Fourth street, in the city of Pittsburgh, on the FIRST MONDAY, (seventh day) of DECEMBER NEXT, at 12 o'clock, m., for the purpose of electing twelve Directors for the ensuing year.
no25 W. O. HUGHART, Sec'y.

ANTHONY VOWINKEL,
MANUFACTURER OF
SOAP AND CANDLES,
AND DEALER IN
WINES AND LIQUORS,
no28:1y HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA

GEORGE TEORGE will commence his
MUSIC SCHOOL,
At his rooms, corner of WOOD and FIFTH streets, third story, THIS DAY.
Engagements for the GREAT WESTERN BAND will be properly attended to.
GEORGE TEORGE,
oc19 Leader of Great Western Band,

ERNEST MANGOLD,
DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY,
Corner of Chestnut and Liberty streets
ALLEGHENY CITY.
☞ Prescriptions carefully and accurately compounded at all hours of the night. [oc10:1y

DR. EDW. CZARNIECKI,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Thierarzt and Horse Tamer,
WEST street, two doors from OHIO street, Allegheny city, Pa. Recommends himself in the whole range of VETERINARY SCIENCE, especially in the treatment of all external and internal diseases; likewise in all Chirurgical Operations, Castration of animals, &c., &c.
Always on hand, my celebrated Horse Powders, Spavin Plaster, &c., &c. oc28:6m

A RARE CHANCE FOR INVESTMENT.—We offer for sale our two large and
EXTENSIVE COAL WORKS,
situated SEVEN OR EIGHT MILES FROM THE CITY, on the Allegheny Valley R. R., now in successful operation,
RUNNING DAILY 8,000 BUSHELS OF COAL,
and which can be increased by a small outlay to double that amount. These are the only coal works on this road, and offer special inducements.
For terms and particulars apply at our Coal Office, No. 509 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.
no25-6teod DICKSON, STEWART & CO.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—All those indebted to the estate of JOSEPH SCHMIDT, deceased, late of the city of Pittsburgh, will please to call, without delay, at the office of the undersigned, No. 409 PENN street, and make payment; and those having just claims against said estate may hand in the same, well authenticated, for adjustment.
JOSEPHINE SCHMIDT,
BENJAMIN SCHMIDT,
no13:1taw-f6wf Exrs. of Jos. Schmidt, dec'd.

MERINOS.
SILKS,
FRENCH POPLINS.
ALPACAS,
IMPERIAL REPS,
BARETHES,
EMPRESS CLOTHS.
DELAINES,
of every color, and all the new styles and patterns.
FRENCH AND ENGLISH GALA PLAIDS.
CLOAKS,
Ladies', Misses' and Children's, velvet, cloth, plush, Beaver, Milton, Whitney and broadcloth, manufactured from the most fashionable Eastern patterns.
SHAWLS,
Ladies', Misses' and Children's; a very large assortment of every kind, at all prices.
LINEN SHIRT FRONTS,
COLLAR AND CUFFS,
DAMASKS,
LINENS,
CASSIMERES.
A full assortment of fashionable DRY GOODS at
ALEX. BATES',
21 Fifth street.
☞ Country merchants supplied. [no.4

NEW BOILER WORKS.
J. J. POWERS
Attends to the manufacture of Steam Boilers, Stills, Tanks, Agitators, Salt Pans, Sugar Pans, Sheet Iron Chimneys, Breechings, and all other articles usually manufactured at similar concerns.
Prompt attention paid to all kinds of repairs on reasonable terms.
Works corner of LOCUST and DUQUESNE WAY, Fifth Ward, Allegheny river. oc27:tf

GROVER & BAKER'S
PREMIUM SEWING MACHINES,
THE ONLY GOLD MEDAL
Ever Awarded to Sewing Machines in Illinois.
These Machines were awarded the Highest Premiums, *over all competitors*, for the *Best Family Sewing Machine*, the *Best Manufacturing Machines*, and the *Best Machine Work*, at the following STATE FAIRS, of 1863:
New York State Fair,
First Premium for family machine.
First Premium for double-thread machine.
First Premium for machine work.
Vermont State Fair,
First Premium for family machine.
First Premium for manufacturing machine.
First Premium for machine work.
Iowa State Fair,
First Premium for family machine.
First Premium for manufacturing machine.
First Premium for machine work.
Michigan State Fair,
First Premium for family machine.
First Premium for manufacturing machine.
First Premium for machine work.
Indiana State Fair,
First Premium for machine for all purposes.
First Premium for machine work.
Illinois State Fair,
First Premium for machine for all purposes.
First Premium for machine work.
Kentucky State Fair,
First Premium for machine for all purposes.
First Premium for machine work.
Pennsylvania State Fair,
First Premium for manufacturing machine.
First Premium for beautiful machine work.
Ohio State Fair,
First Premium for machine work.
And the following County Fairs:
Chittenden Co. (Vt.) Agricultural Society,
First Premium for family machine.
First Premium for manufacturing machine.
First Premium for machine work.
Chaplain Valley (Vt.) Agricultural Society,
First Premium for family machine.
First Premium for manufacturing machine.
First Premium for machine work.
Hampden Co. (Mass.) Agricultural Society,
Diploma for family machine.
Diploma for machine work.
Franklin Co. (N. Y.) Fair,
First Premium for family machine.
First Premium for manufacturing machine.
Queen's Co. (N. Y.) Agricultural Society,
First Premium for family machine.
Washington Co. (N. Y.) Fair,
First Premium for family machine.
Saratoga Co. (N. Y.) Fair,
First Premium for this machine.
Mechanic's Institute (Pa.) Fair,
First Premium for machine for all purposes.
First Premium for machine work.
The above comprises all the Fairs at which the GROVER & BAKER MACHINES were exhibited this year. At nearly all of them the leading Sewing Machines were in competition.
The work made upon the Grover & Baker Sewing Machine has received the First Premium at every State Fair in the United States where it has been exhibited to this date.
Sales Rooms, No. 27 FIFTH street, Pittsburgh.
c29:MW&S:d-e&w] A. F. CHATONEY, Agent.

MACKEREL—Large and medium, Nos. 1, 2 and 3, for sale by
no18 MILLER & RICKETSON.

AMUSEMENTS.
☞ PITTSBURGH THEATRE.—☜
Lessee and Manager..........WM. HENDERSON.
Treasurer..........H. OVERINGTON.
First night of the engagement of the celebrated equestrian artiste,
R. E. J. MILES,
and his educated Horses HIAWATHA and WATAMAH, the Indian wonder. Also, GOLIAH.
THIS EVENING will be presented the celebrated drama of
ROOKWOOD; or, DICK TURPIN,
the bold Highwayman.
Dick Turpin..........R. E. J. Miles.
Jerry..........J. O. Sefton.
Luke..........C. Loveday.
Syble..........Annie Eberlie.
Bonnie Bess..........Hiawatha
To conclude with
AN ALARMING SACRIFICE.
Bob..........Mr. Sefton.
Susan..........Annie Hyatt.

MASONIC HALL,
Grand Complimentary
TESTIMONIAL,
by the citizens of Pittsburgh to
EMMA J. NICHOLS,
the young American Balladist.
MONDAY EVENING, NOV. 30th,
Positively the last appearance of the
CONTINENTAL OLD FOLKS
in a
SPECIAL CONCERT,
with a new and Brilliant Programme.
Tickets 25 cents; can be had during the day at Kleber & Bro's, Charlotte Blume and C. C. Mellor's Music Stores, and at the Hall, from 10 to 12 A. M., and 3 to 5 P. M. A "Carte de Visite," of Emma J. Nichols, will be presented to each Lady purchasing a ticket. Doors open at 7, Concert to commence at 7½ o'clock. no30:1t

☞ SIGEL CONCERT HALL,
No. 47 Fifth street, opposite the Theatre.
Theatrical performances every EVENING with Declamations, Solos, Duetts, and Terzetts out of the latest Farces and Operas, by the
Mad. MUELLER,
Mr. MERBITZ, and
Mr. GOLDSCHMIDT.
Admission FREE. In rehearsal JOHN and HANNE. WM. RUECKEISEN. Proprietor.
oc30:tf

STORE TO LET, in Allegheny, on FEDERAL street, above the Market House. Inquire at the St. Lawrence Hotel.
no3:1m JAMES McDONALD.

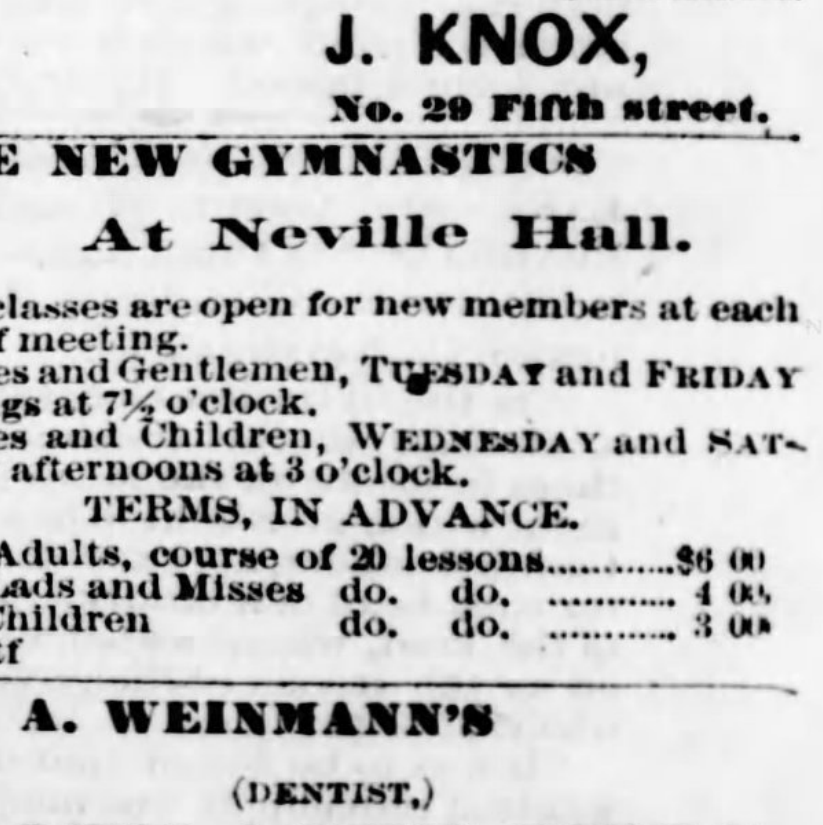
JOHN BURGESS & CO.,
(Successors to J. & W. Hanna,)
Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
OIL CITY, PA.
Having purchased the Hanna Warehouse, at Oil City, and having ample room and facilities, we are now prepared to store and forward Oil and merchandise of every description, and promise satisfaction to all who may favor us with their patronage. no28:3m

FARM FOR SALE.—FIFTY ACRES OF LAND for sale, seven miles from the city, and two miles from Sharpsburg, on Squaw Run.
For particulars apply at the *Daily Democrat* office. no10:2w

BONNETS.—Bonnets, young Ladies' Hats, Dress Caps, Plumes, Flowers, Ribbons, all of the latest style, at
C. & A. STROUSE'S,
oc13:1y 29 Diamond alley.

NEW GOODS,
AT
REDUCED PRICES
AT
BARKER & CO'S,
59 Market street.
Silks, Shawls,
Cloaks, Merinos,
Dress Goods,
Gents' & Boys' Wear,
Balmoral Skirts.
Greatest Bargains
OFFERED THIS SEASON.
DON'T BUY
BEFORE SEEING THESE.

WHEELER & WILSON'S
SEWING MACHINES



AWARDED BY THE
LONDON AND PARIS EXHIBITIONS,
AND AT THE OHIO STATE FAIR JUST HELD AT CLEVELAND, Sept. 15th and 17th, 1863.
Upwards of 120,000 Machines have already been sold, and the demand is unprecedented.
The new improvements recently added renders it the most successful and popular Machine now before the public.
WARRANTED THREE YEARS.
Send for DESCRIPTIVE CIRCULARS, with prices.
WM. SUMNER & CO.,
WESTERN AGENTS.
no19 No. 27 FIFTH street, Pittsburgh.

GRAPES.
WE CAN FURNISH, of the best quality, the following choice kinds:
CONCORD,
DELAWARE,
HERBEMONT,
DIANA,
ELSINGBURG,
TOKALON,
ANNA,
UNION VILLAGE,
CATAWBA and
ISABELLA.
J. KNOX,
no24 No. 29 Fifth street.

THE NEW GYMNASTICS
At Neville Hall.
The classes are open for new members at each time of meeting.
Ladies and Gentlemen, TUESDAY and FRIDAY evenings at 7½ o'clock.
Ladies and Children, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY afternoons at 3 o'clock.
TERMS, IN ADVANCE.
For Adults, course of 20 lessons..........$6 00
" Lads and Misses do. do. 4 00
" Children do. do. 3 00
no17:tf

DR. A. WEINMANN'S
(DENTIST,)
TOOTH-ACHE PILLS.
The preparation of this Pill has been the result of years of study and practice. They are purely vegetable, and, therefore, will not injure the teeth or gums.
They will cure the most violent Tooth-Ache in a few minutes, when properly used.
Direction: Clean out the cavity of the Tooth affected, and dry it well with cotton, then cut Pill the size of the vacuum and press it tight into the hollow of the tooth and cover with wax or cotton. These Pills are one of the best remedies for this shocking pain. Prepared and sold Wholesale and Retail at 214 Ohio street, Allegheny, and at every Druggist all around Pittsburgh and environs.

BABBIT'S NEW YORK SOAP.—Genuine Womans' Friend Soap, 50 boxes of each, in store, and for sale by
no18 MILLER & RICKETSON.

WOMAN'S FRIEND DETERSIVE SOAP.—100 boxes Woman's Friend Variegated Soap—in store and for sale by
B. C. & J. H. SAWYER,
No. 67 Wood Street.

N. O. MOLASSES—100 bbls. (fresh and rebolled), in store and for sale by
no18 MILLER & RICKETSON.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Judge Agnew takes his seat on the bench of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, on the first Monday in December, and not in five or six weeks, as has been stated by some of our cotemporaries.

Judge Agnew's Successor.—Gov. Curtin has appointed Lawrence L. McGuffin, of Lawrence county, President Judge of the Seventeenth Judicial District, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the election of Judge Agnew to the Supreme Bench.

Motion Argued.—The argument of the motion for a new trial in the case of Commonwealth against Tappan and Emory, convicted of forgery, was terminated on Saturday in the Court of Quarter Sessions. Emory plead his own case, and astonished both Court and members of the Bar with his argument. The motion was held under consideration by the Court.

County Teachers' Association.—This Association met at the Fourth Ward Public School on Saturday morning—Professor Cohen in the chair. The meeting was opened with prayer, by Rev. Walter Wilson, after which the association joined in vocal music: "Our Country 'Tis of Thee," "Star Spangled Banner," &c. An essay was read by Miss Martha Glass on "How Not to Do It," which was a very able effort. Then followed a lecture on physical training, by Prof. Kidd. A vote of thanks was then accorded to the lecturer and essayist at the close.

The Westmoreland Riot Case.—We learn that the motion for a new trial in the case of Commonwealth against Jno. H. Stewart, and Wm. H. Campbell, convicted of riot at Guffey's Station, was argued at great length on Saturday, before Judge Buffington and associates, in Court at Greensburg. We are informed that the argument which was made by Senator Cowan, for the defense, and Gen. Stokes for the State, partook somewhat of a political nature. Judge Buffington was in favor of granting the defendants a new trial, but was overruled by his associates. The defendants were then sentenced each to pay a fine of five dollars and the costs of the prosecution.

Care of Pennsylvania Soldiers.—The Agent of the State in the Department of the Southwest, having been compelled to return home in consequence of ill health, the Governor has despatched Hon. William M. Francis, of Lawrence county, to Chattanooga, to look after our sick and wounded Pennsylvanians. He will be followed on Monday by Surgeon General King. Agents of the State will also shortly be sent to Morris Island, Key West and North Carolina, to look after the welfare of Pennsylvania troops on the Southern coast. The above named gentlemen will be the bearers of any letters or packages sent to the Surgeon General's office at Harrisburg, intended for the soldiers at the points above indicated.

New Oil Well. A new well was struck in Oil City on Thursday last, called the Laufenberger well. It flowed at a good rate when first struck, but at present is not producing much, the partners who own it being engaged in tubing it over again. It will doubtless make a good pumping well, of probably 30 to 50 barrels per day. This well was drilled to its present depth, 370 feet, by H. J. Bethune and D. Cowan, in the short space of *fourteen* days. This is fast work. The average depth of the producing wells in the immediate locality is about 500 feet, and we think they will have to bore that depth before a great deal of oil is obtained. The parties owning the land interest in this well are Messrs. Geo. Laufenberger and Mark Wachtel.

Sentences in the Criminal Court.

In the Criminal Court on Saturday, the following sentences were passed:

Dennis Boyle, a lad of some ten years, convicted of assault and battery on Chas. B. Taylor, was sentenced to pay a fine of 6¼ cents, and the costs.

Wm. Burns, convicted of maintaining a nuisance, in not keeping the Birmingham and Brownsville plank road, of which he is the lessee, in repair, was sentenced to pay a fine of one hundred dollars and costs of prosecution.

Joseph M'Mullin, convicted of the highway robbery of David A. Pressly, was sentenced to undergo an imprisonment of two years and three months in the Penitentiary. An effort will be made to have M'Mullin pardoned, in order that he may be sent back to the army from which he is a deserter.

Sarah Leslie, sr., convicted of maintaining a disorderly house, was sentenced to pay a fine of five hundred dollars, and undergo an imprisonment of two monts in the county jail. Mother and daughter are now in prison, both paying the penalty for the same crime.

The Rattigan Investigation.

Two of the jury, Messrs. Scott and Campbell, being absent, it was ordered that the testimony be taken down and read to them. Mr. Jno. W. Riddell appeared for the Commonwealth. (Mr. Scott made his appearance before the testimony commenced.)

Jas. M. Gallagher, sworn—Am a practicing attorney. Have seen Pinkerton's testimony in the *Dispatch*. Was in company with McNamee on the Saturday night in question at his house in the 7th ward: was at Eli Young's with McNamee and Rattigan on Friday night, the 13th inst. about ten o'clock. It was about ten o'clock on the Saturday night in question when I left McNamee's house. He did not leave his house. On the Friday night that we were at Eli Young's, McNamee and myself walked to the cars on Wylie street, and I got out at Fulton street, while he continued to his house near the depot.

Daniel Herwig, sworn—I live in the 5th ward, keep the Railroad House, was at home the Saturday evening in question. I generally close my house about half past ten at night. The bar room is in the front part of my house. I heard no fuss that night. Do not know Rattigan. I was at home all that evening. I do not know whether the porter or bar keeper closed the house that night. The name of my bar tender is Chas. Exsland, and the other named Joe, a one-armed soldier. I did not notice any blood there. There are two cellar doors in front of my house. Did not know or hear anything of the affair until I was summoned. My attention was never called to the blood. I discharged one of my barkeepers about a month ago, but he is still at my house. I have another man we call Gus; that is all of his name that I know.

Michael Zeigler, sworn.—I am a moulder at the Fort Pitt works, and live at the foot of Washington street. Did not know Rattigan. Know where Herwig's house is. I came down past Herwig's house early Sunday morning and saw blood on his cellar door. I was going up to my brother's house in the 9th ward. There was a pretty large quantity of blood on the cellar door. I did not notice any other stains of blood. I came back about half past six the same morning, and the blood was still there. It was a bright starlight morning; there was a gas light on the bridge. It was light enough to see it. I saw it again when I came back.

H. Sutherland, sworn—I am a night policeman. I do not know anything about the affair. I was on duty on the night in question. I went on a little after nine o'clock. Between half-past ten and eleven o'clock that night I do not know where I was. I generally get to the canal bridge from ten to fifteen minutes after ten o'clock. Heard no disturbance on Penn street. Have never seen Rattigan in my life that I know of.

Pinkerton recalled—Am positive that I saw Rattigan, McNamee and another man at Eli Young's on the Saturday night. (Mr. Gallagher stepped forward.) This is the gentleman I saw with them. I remember it from the fact that it was called to my mind by reading an account of the occurrence. (Witness asked Gallagher what time he was at Young's. Answer—ten o'clock.) Well, it was nearly twelve when I saw you at Young's, if it was you. I am a clerk at the Pennsylvania Railroad. I have no objection in saying that it was either Friday or Saturday night. I am a great deal more positive about the hour. It was between half-past eleven and twelve o'clock when I first saw them there, and I left them there about ten minutes of twelve.

Johnson recalled.—Doyle brought Rattigan to me; he is a laboring man; there is an alley runs through to the depot alongside of the Mansion House, and my attention was called to some men there, which detained me; I looked at my watch, and it lacked four or five minutes of eleven o'clock; I have the city time; Rattigan told me that he was hurt on the Hand street bridge; Rattigan was walking unaided when Doyle brought him up; I think that it was about half an hour from the time that Mr. Rattigan was brought to me until I got him to the Mayor's office; he still told him that the assault took place on the Hand street bridge, about the center, on the inside, that there were four men attacked him; there were, besides myself and Rattigan, in the carriage, Dennis Lawton, Wm. Alexander and Capt. Sarber on the outside.

Herwig recalled.—My window shutters fasten with springs.

Dennis Lawton recalled.—I did not hear Mr. Johnston's rap that night; our boxes are not very far apart; I was attracted by the crowd at Dr. McMeal's, and I went there and found Johnston, Doyle, Rattigan and another man. This could not have been more than six or seven minutes after eleven.

Mr. Mooney sworn.—I was with Rattigan on the Friday night previous to the Saturday night in question; I went with him, my son-in-law and daughter, over the Hand street bridge as far as the Engine house, in Allegheny; I went with Rattigan from that, to within about one block of his own house; he told me as we were going along that he had been with Mr. Gallagher and Mr. McNamee; he said that he had been in two places—first with Mr. Gallagher to Mr. Martin's to get measured for a pair of boots or shoes, and the next and last place was at Felix Lafferty's with Gallagher and Mr. McNamee; he said nothing about Young's; I think it must have been 11 o'clock, at least, if not later when he got home that night.

Mr. Riddell suggested that as the case was involved in mystery it would be better to adjourn until some future time, and upon consultation it was agreed to adjourn until two o'clock next Saturday, at which time it is thought that some material evidence, bearing more directly upon the case, can be procured. As yet no light has been thrown upon this bloody transaction, and it behooves every good citizen who knows anything about the affair, no matter how remote or obscure his testimony may be, to make the same known to the Coroner.

Meet To-Night.—Pittsburgh City Councils will hold their regular monthly meeting this evening.

Agent at Brownsville.—Mr. H. L. Norton, having purchased the interest of T. P. Druitt, is now rgent at Brownsville, Pa., for the *Commercial*.

Pittsburghers Absent.—The following Pittsburghers were registered at the Philadelphia hotels on Friday:—J. Rankin, J. Flocker, Jas. Caldwell, Jas. T. Sample, B. H. Painter and lady.

Personal.—Col. Sam. M'Kelvy, Commissary of Subsistence of the Department of Washington, is at present at home on a short furlough, on a visit to his family and friends in this city. The Colonel, who ranks high in public estimation as a military officer, is in good health.

Another Libel on Our City.—The Harrisburg *Telegraph*, taking its cue from some of our local press, who have not the interests of the city at heart, when their malice must be gratified, has a slanderous article on rowdyism in Pittsburgh. These infamous libels need no correction here, for it is well known that the peace of the city was never better; but, abroad, they are calculated to do much mischief in diverting trade and travel from Pittsburgh.

John Morgan Escaped from the Ohio Penitentiary.—Officer Hague, on Saturday, received a telegram from Columbus, Ohio, announcing the fact that the notorious John Morgan, the guerrilla chieftain, and six of his officers, had managed to escape from the Penitentiary at that place, on Friday night. The dispatch did not state how they made their escape. Every effort is being made by the authorities for the re-arrest of the parties, and a reward of one thousand dollars is offered for their apprehension, but as their escape must have been deeply planned, there is little hope of their re-capture.

The Duquesne Way Obstruction.—Friday last was the day fixed by Judge Hampton for hearing the argument of Mr. White, City Solicitor, in the matter of the application for an injunction to restrain the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company from proceeding with the erection of a pier on Duquesne Way, but Judge Williams being engaged in the trial of a cause, the argument was postponed until Saturday morning. Mr. White appeared in Court on Saturday, but Judge Hampton failed to make his appearance, and the argument did not take place. In a few days the erection of the alleged obstruction will be completed, and there will then be no necessity for a preliminary injunction to restrain.

The Columbia Oil Company.

We find a brief sketch of this Company, composed principally of Pittsburghers, in the last number of the Oil City *Register*. The company, which owns the landed interest of the Story Farm, was organized in 1861, with a capital stock of $200,000, or 10,000 shares of $20 each. It is managed by a President, Board of Directors, Secretary, and a Superintendent of the Story Farm. The principal stockholders are, David Ritchie, G. Hartje, Bateman Goe, of Pittsburgh, Wm A Shreve and Conrad Reiter, of Oil City. The Story Farm is considered and has proved itself to be one of the best and most reliable in the Oil Region, and in but few cases have parties bored there without getting a good well of from one hundred to five hundred barrels per day. The farm is five hundred acres in extent, and embraces a length of over two miles on Oil Creek. During the months of July, August, September and October, the Columbia Oil Company made dividends to the stockholders of about $300,000, amounting to over twenty-six dollars to the share. All these dividends have been earned by the sale of the oil from their landed interest upon this farm. The sales of oil for one of these months amounted to over $78,000. This will go a short way to show how well capital properly invested and judiciously managed, will pay in the Oil Region.

Important Oil Suit.

In the District Court, before Judge Williams, on Monday last, the case of Shreve, Tillson & Co. against Brereton, Johnston & Stilkins, was taken up. The action was to recover some $25,000 damages, alleged to have been sustained by plaintiffs, in consequence of a breach of contract for the delivery of oil. In the spring of 1862, it was alleged, the plaintiffs contracted with the defendants to deliver 6,000 barrels of crude oil, at the rate of 1,000 barrels per month, at their refinery, at the price of six and a half cents per gallon. The amount of 4,000 barrels was delivered as per agreement and accepted. Afterwards the plaintiffs made a tender of the remaining 2,000 barrels, which, as they allege, was refused by the defendants. Plaintiffs further allege that the delay to which they were subjected before the defendants would pump the oil from the boats into the tanks, caused a serious loss by evaporation, leakage, etc, which they estimated at 909 barrels. The 2,000 barrels which were refused, were subsequently sold by plaintiffs, to other parties, at four cents per gallon, involving a loss of two and a half cents per gallon. The entire amount of damage was estimated at $25,000, in addition to which was the penalty in the bond, $10,000, which, however, was subsequently waived. The defendants denied the allegation of delay in pumping, and also denied that they had refused to accept the tender of 2,000 barrels. They also alleged that the plaintiffs would not give them sufficient time to pump the oil into their tanks, but floated it down and sold it to other refiners.

Four days were occupied in hearing the testimony and the argument of counsel. The charge of the Court was delivered Saturday morning, but after the jury retired to their room, plaintiffs took a non-suit, and the jury was sent for. They had already found a verdict for defendants, but as a non-suit was taken the case still remains open for a trial at a subsequent period.

Public Amusements.

THEATRE.—Mr. R. E. J. Miles, and his trained horses, will commence an engagement at the Theatre to-night. Mr. Miles will appear this evening as Dick Turpin, in the Drama of "Rookwood," and will introduce his trained steed. Mr. Miles performed a very successful engagement here last season, and will no doubt be equally as well patronized during his present stay. A capital farce will also be performed.

MRS. NICHOLS' BENEFIT.—The complimentary benefit tendered to Mrs. Emma J. Nichols by some of our leading citizens, will take place this evening, in Concert Hall. The patrons of the Continental Old Folks' concerts for the past four or five years are all familiar with Mrs. Nichols as a songstress, and the unanimous verdict of her hearers is that she is a most charming cantatrice. The sweetness of her voice, and the admirable manner in which she gives her ballads, cannot fail to impress her audience. There is no attempt at art on her part—all her efforts in singing are natural. An excellent programme of rare songs, anthems and ballads is prepared for the concert this evening, and we trust to see the hall crowded to its utmost capacity. The "Old Folks" will also parcipipate in the concert. A *carte de visite* of Mrs. Nichols will be given to each lady who attends the concert to-night. Tickets may be secured at the music stores.

"Daily Commercial" Job Printing Office.—Orders for every style of Book and Job printing promptly and neatly executed, from a visiting card up to a mammoth poster. The most rapid and improved steam presses are used in the execution of the work.

Vocal Music.—H. D. Brecht, teacher of Singing and Cultivation of the Voice, 126 Smithfield street.

I HAVE THIS DAY SOLD MY ENtire stock of
SHIP CHANDLERY AND BOAT STORES
TO
RENO, MARATTA & Co.
Who will continue the business at the
OLD STAND,
No. 47 Front street.

To those of my friends who have patronized me during the last fifteen years, while connected with the firm of ISHAM & FISHER, ISHAM, FISHER & Co. and JOHN G. ISHAM, I return my thanks, and solicit a continuance of the patronage to my successors, Messrs. RENO, MARATTA & CO., cheerfully recommending them as being every way worthy of it.

My office will remain for the present with Messrs. RENO, MARATTA & Co., where I hope to have the pleasure of seeing my customers and friends.
JNO. G. ISHAM.
Cincinnati, October 19, 1863.

HAVING purchased the stock of Jno. G. Isham, and succeeded in the firms of Isham & Fisher, Isham, Fisher & Co. and John G. Isham, in the SHIP CHANDLERY AND BOAT STORE business, we hope to merit a continuance of the very liberal patronage bestowed upon them.
JOHN C. RENO,
FRANK MARATTA,
FRANK X. RENO,
No. 47 Public Landing.
Cincinnati, October 19, 1863. oc24:tf

KREBS & BRO.,
LITHOGRAPHERS AND PRINTERS,
Corner Wood and Fifth streets,
PITTSBURGH.
Bonds, Certificates of Stock and Deposit; Bank Drafts and Checks executed in the highest style of the art. Orders by mail promptly attended to. se29:3m

FINANCE AND TRADE.

FOR additional commercial news see fourth page.

The recent scarcity of money in New York is one of the singular anomalies of the crisis through which we are passing. At a moment of profound ease in financial affairs, with money going a begging for employment, we have experienced a pinch as sudden and as severe as any we could have had were there no such things as legal tender notes in existence, and were the banks obliged to pay in specie. The issues of the Treasury used as currency, instead of crowding to the money centers, are distributed among and absorbed by the community so that a sudden demand for fifty million dollars takes all that are in the hands of the banks, and brings about a collapse of values of speculative stocks. Where are the legal tender notes? Heretofore it has been argued that persons receiving those notes would make haste to pass them off again, and lay up nothing but gold in the old-stocking receptacles. This argument is completely refuted by the facts. The people have long since ceased to hoard gold—it has become an article of merchandize, and as it is bringing a good price people wisely sell it. But hoarding is going on nevertheless. It is probable that in war times it always must exist in some degree. The people, however, are now hoarding the legal tender notes. Their confidence in the value of this currency is so great that they sell their gold and their produce and lay up the proceeds in legal tender for a rainy day. This is an anomaly, but it is true, else where are the three hundred millions already issued? They are not in the banks; they are not in the Treasury; they have not been exported. The conclusion, therefore, is irresistible that they are in the hands of the people. And the people are ready to take more, and to hold them and use them until the war is over.

—The money market in New York, on Saturday, was easier, and the demand less active. Rates were unchanged, sterling closing firm and nominal. Gold unsettled and firmer, opening at 43⅞, declining to 43½, advancing to 47¾, closing quiet at 46¼. The total exports of specie were $1,115,000. Government stocks firm, with transactions to a moderate extent. Stocks better.

New York Stock Market.

A & T H	57	Reading	123
Cleve & Pitts	104¾	Erie	106¾
G & C	108	Erie pref	101½
Mich C	124¼	N Y Central	134¼
P Ft W & C	83	Hudson	121½
Ill Central scrip	120¼	7-30 6s	106½

—It is said that Mr. Secretary Chase is in favor of making the National Bank Currency a legal tender during the suspension of specie payments, as fully as Treasury notes. National Bank Currency is, in the Act authorizing banking, made a legal tender in transactions between the Government and the people, except for duties and interest money. To declare it a legal tender between man and man, will be but a slight alteration. In fact, it is an amendment necessary for the equitable working of payments. As the law now is, a man *must* take it of the Government, but he cannot compel his creditor to accept it in turn. This will not work well. The Government should not compel a creditor to take currency that will not in turn legally discharge a debt.

—The current opinion is that the high prices are wholly the effect of the paper money expansion. This opinion is only about half correct. High prices are caused by several things. The increased product of the precious metals would of itself have sustained higher prices than formerly, if there had been no suspension of specie payments. Then, taxation is an elevating element; and the decreased amount of labor and the increased consumption aid the elevation of prices. While we admit that paper money is partly, probably about one-half the cause of the rise in prices, we earnestly contend that these other causes should have due consideration in the premises.

—In handling greenbacks look out for demand notes. A leading business house in Lafayette, Ind., has taken over $500 of them, as ordinary legal tender, in the course of trade, within a few months. The demand notes are worth the same rate of premium as gold.

—Secretary Chase does not consider the new postal currency a failure, but thinks the bills excellently gotten up, and secure against counterfeiting. The notes of the new National Banks will bear on their faces the same gilt ring as that on the currency, while on the backs will be engraved reduced copies of the historical pictures in the rotunda of the Capitol, which will cover nearly the whole surface of the note.

DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.—The sharp decline in raw cotton, amounting to 10c ₺ lb the past week, has unsettled the market for cotton fabrics. Holders are not disposed to yield much as yet, especially as raw cotton is still relatively higher than the manufactured goods; but prices are too unsettled to quote. Woolens are not so active, and some concessions have been made to close.—*N. Y. World, of Saturday.*

PITTSBURGH GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL, }
Monday, November 30. }

Business.—The weather on Saturday was very unfavorable for outdoor transactions. Business as a general thing was dull. The sales made being in a small way for local purposes. Prices generally were unchanged. The prospect for another rise is certainly very flattering. The rain that set in early in the morning continued steadily all day. On the wharf we noticed a good deal of activity. There was a large amount of merchandise shipped to the various ports below. The following boats will be found at the landing to-day. All have full cargoes—viz:—"Aurora," Captian Dales—Jennie Hubbs, Capt. Deveny—"Emma Graham," Capt. Ayers—Miami, Capt. Hamilton. The "Julia," Goody Friends, and the Cricket No. 3, left with fine trips. We expect to see a busy time at the landing to-day.

HAY—The market was very firm, the demand far exceeding the supply. We note sales at the scales of 14 loads at $36@38,00, and $40,00 per ton.

APPLES—The market contains an ample supply, with steady receipts by the river; sales of 160 bbls at $2,50@2,75.

BUTTER—was scarce and in demand at full rates. We note sales of 1,000 pounds fresh Roll, at 25@28c.

GRAIN—We have to notice a firm market with a good demand: holders find no difficulty in realizing the outside rates. The receipts are beginning to come forward more freely. We have no change to note in prices. *Wheat*—regular sales were made from wagon at *Red*, $1,30@1,33. *White*—$1,40@1,42. *Corn*—was in active demand; sales of 400 bush at $1,20 per bush; 2,000 bush do, was disposed of at $1,18@1,20 per bush. *Oats*—was inquired for and commanded good prices; sales of 460 bush at 75@76c. *Barley*—was one of the leading articles. *Spring*—sold readily at $1,35@1,38. *Fall*—$1,50@1,52. *Rye*—scarce, the last sale reported was at $1,25.

CHEESE—was in good demand, all parcels that were offered found ready purchasers at 13@13½c for W. R. Cream, 14@14½; Hamburg, 14c.

POTATOES—were in moderate request, with sales of 200 bush at 75@85c per bush.

FLOUR—The decline in the Eastern markets has been partly recovered. In New York holders were asking 5@10c advance; in Baltimore the market was steady; in Philadelphia it was dull. The stock in our market is light, holders generally being independent and careless about selling, unless they obtain full rates. The prices were as follows, with sales confined to lots from store for local purposes:

Extra—$5 75@5 90.

Extra Family—$6 75@7 00@7 25. The latter, of course, for choice brands.

GROCERIES—The sales were only in a small way, to meet the wants of the local trade. As prices were unchanged we omit quotations.

WHISKY continues firm, with a fair demand. The rates at present rule very high. Small sales of City Rectified were made at 71@72c. These were tall rates for common whisky. At this rate it will soon be ahead of old rye.

PITTSBURGH OIL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL, }
Saturday, Nov. 30. }

The weather on Saturday was unfavorable for trade generally. The stock of Crude in the market was very limited and said to be held by two or three firms; of course they were able to obtain their own terms for any sales that were made. The receipts were very limited. The prospect for a rise in our river is certainly favorable. The Exports were small, viz:

To New York—Crude, 171. To Philadelphia—Refined, 784; Crude, 1,056. To Baltimore—Refined, 50; Crude 212 bbls. Shipped west by rail, 55 bbls. Imports—Per Allegheny Valley Railroad, Refined, 1,111 bbls; per Allegheny River, 50 bbls Crude.

Crude—Holders were firm. The sales on Saturday exhibit a large falling off as compared with 6he previous day's quotations. Among the sales made were 1,000 bbls in bulk at 15¼, and 300 bbls in packages included at 20c. These were the ruling figures.

Refined—Was unchanged. We continue to quote bonded at 32c@33c; free, 42c@43c. Some dealers demanded higher figures.

[By Telegraph.]

New York Market.

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.

COTTON—Irregular, unsettled and decidedly lower; 75@77c. for Middling Uplands.

FLOUR—5@10c. better; common grades very moderate; $7 35@7 40 for extra State, $7 45@7 50 for R. H. O., and $7 50@7 60 for Trade brands.

WHISKY—Quiet at 72@75c.

WHEAT—Western Wheat more active and closed higher; $1 38@1 41 for Milwaukee Club, $1 37@1 41 for Chicago Spring, $1 42@1 41 for Amber Mills, $1 52 for winter red Western, and $1 80 for white Michigan.

CORN—1c. better; mixed western $1 19@1 20 in store.

OATS—Heavy and 2 to 3c. better.

WOOL—Quiet and steadier.

PETROLEUM—Dull; Refined, in bond, 41@42c.

PORK—Opened active and closed firm at $16 50 for old mess and $18 50@18 75 for new, closing firm at the latter price; shoulders $10@10½; bacon sides quiet and without any material change. Hogs dull.

LARD—Dull and unchanged.

FEDERAL SURGEONS RELEASED.—Ninety-five surgeons recently released from Libby prison arrived in Washington yesterday. They had no opportunity of finding out the number of troops at Richmond. The clothing and provisions which had been sent was distributed, and afforded great relief; but the supply was not equal to the demand.

IT is reported that Gen. Rosecrans will be assigned to the command of the Eighth Army Corps in Baltimore and Maryland, in place of Gen. Schenck, who has resigned to take his seat in Congress.

RIVER MATTERS.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF STEAMBOATS.

ARRIVED.

Franklin	Bennett	Brownsville.
Gallatin	Clarke	Brownsville.
Jas. Reese	Peebles	Elizabeth.
Cottage No. 1	Saint	Maysville.
Emma Graham	Ayers	Zanesville.
Jennie Hubbs	Deveny	Cincinnati.
Miami	Hamilton	do
Aurora	Dales	do

DEPARTED.

Gallatin	Clarke	Brownsville.
Franklin	Bennett	Brownsville.
Jas. Reese	Peebles	Elizabeth.
Gem	Russell	Cincinnati.
Goody Friend	Thomas	Cincinnati.
Cricket No. 3	Black	Cincinnati.
Julia	Coulson	Zanesville.

THE RIVER.—Last evening at twilight there were five feet eight inches water and falling. The weather, during the past twenty-four hours, was very changeable.

THE new packet Darling is advertised for Memphis. Passengers and shippers will bear this in mind.

BY reference to our river advertising column it will be perceived that boats are advertised for all the various ports, including Memphis, Cairo, St. Louis, Zanesville, Cincinnati and Louisville.

THE favorite packet Emma Graham, Captain Ayers, will be found at the landing this morning. She will depart for Zanesville at 4 P. M. on Tuesday.

THE "Miami," of the Red, White and Blue Line, is announced for Cincinnati on Tuesday. Our old friend Capt. Bryson, will be found in the office.

CAPT. JOHN DALES, with his mammoth packet "Aurora", is announced for St. Louis, direct. The Captain will be certain to go through without reshipping.

CAPTAIN DEVENNY has announced his fine packet Jennie Hubbs for Cincinnati. Captain Devenny is a large favorite among our shippers, whilst passengers speak in flattering terms of the way matters are managed on his boat.

We condense the following from the Cincinnati *Commercial* of Saturday:

CINCINNATI.

The river is receding slowly, with seven feet hence to Louisville, and five feet in the canal. The last arrivals report six feet on the shoalest bars along the Lower Ohio. The Tennessee and Cumberland were rising at last accounts, with five feet on Harpeth Shoals, and four feet in the Tennessee. There is eight feet reported in the Kanawha.

Mr. Palmer, of the Board of Underwriters, left yesterday for the Nellie Moore, recently sunk in the lower Ohio, near Cumberland Island. The Nellie Moore lies in four and a half feet water, and was bound from Nashville for Cincinnati.

Mr. Bullock, bar-keeper on the Nellie Moore, formerly of the Cheesman, Mercury, and Fanny Barker, died at his residence in Dover, Ohio, on Monday last after a short illness. Mr. Bullock enjoyed the friendship and esteem of all who knew him.

LOUISVILLE.

The river at this point was rising yesterday, with five feet five inches in the canal last evening by the mark. In the afternoon the river was rising very slowly, and we would not be surprised if it came to a stand to-day. During the previous twenty-four hours ending at dark last evening, the river had risen six inches, equal to one foot and a half at Portland, making over eight feet on Portland Bar. In the Indian pass on the falls there was three feet four inches water for descending boats.

JAMES ONSLOW,
GENERAL BUSINESS AND
Soldiers Claim Agent, Collector, &c.,
Office: No. 65 Fifth street, up stairs,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
All claims of Soldiers, or others, against either State or National Governments promptly attended to. Collections in the city also made.
Jno11:tf

CHAS. G. SAUTTER,
MANUFACTURER OF
Oil, Whisky, Ale and Pork Barrels.
Cooperage on Perry street, above Chestnut, opposite Straub's Brewery, Allegheny city.
All orders addressed to Box 360, Allegheny P. O., will receive prompt attention. [no20:6m

ANOTHER ARRIVAL OF
New Furnishing Goods for Gentlemen,
NOW RECEIVING AT
McCULLOCH'S, 81 Market Street.
EVERYTHING NEW AND DESIRABLE, and will be sold out at as low rates as the market will afford.
Call and examine the Goods. no25

N. SIEDLE & BRO.,
No. 183 Smithfield street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
A new stock of Sœbbeler & Schmidt's celebrated PIANOS just received from New York. Also, on hand a second hand 7 octave rosewood PIANO, reduced from $325 to $200. VIOLINS, ACCORDEONS, STRINGS, &c. no4:2m

WAR CLAIMS, PATENTS AND PASSPORTS.
W. J. & HALL PATTERSON,
SOLICITORS OF CLAIMS AND PATENTS,
No. 144 Fourth street, (2d floor,)
PITTSBURGH, PA.
We possess unequalled facilities for a successful prosecution of all claims against the State and General Government, for BACK PAY, BOUNTY, PENSION, PRIZE MONEY, SUBSISTENCE, RECRUITING and other expenses, and HORSES killed or lost in the service.
We are also engaged in procuring PATENTS and PASSPORTS. Information given free of charge. no26

SAM'L. M. WICKERSHAM,
METAL BROKER,
no25:1y] No. 47 WOOD STREET.

DESIRABLE COAL WORKS FOR SALE.—The undersigned will offer for sale their valuable COAL WORKS, at Port Perry, Allegheny county, Pa., at 2d Lock, on the Monongahela river, within 12 miles of the city, consisting of about
20 Acres of Coal,
70 Pit Wagons.
34 Tenements,
1 Large Store House,
1 Carpenter Shop,
1 Blacksmith Shop,
5 Mules,
1 Sett Dry Docks,
Together with team and pit roads, incline road, and all the appurtenances of the works, which can at slight expense be put in complete working order in a short time.
McCLOSKEY, COSGRAVE & CO.
Apply to
JOHN McCLOSKEY, Port Perry, or
JOHN S. COSGRAVE,
no19:2wd 156 Third street, Pittsburgh.

TRUSSES, SUPPORTERS, AND APPARATUS FOR DEFORMED LIMBS, manufactured and repaired on the shortest notice. Also, the largest assortment of ready made Trusses, Supporters, Bandages, Dental and Surgical Instruments, Cutlery, &c. in this city.
OTTO HELMOLD, 96 Smithfield, near Fifth st.
Ladies attended by Mrs. Helmold. Jse24:1y

WILLIAM SCHUCHMAN'S
LITHOGRAPHY AND PRINTING ROOMS,
Nos. 17 and 19 Fifth st,
(BREWER'S BLOCK,)
oc2:1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

THE BUGLE-CALL.—A collection of nearly fifty of the freshest, spiciest and most rousing songs, trios, quartetts and choruses ever published. This book should be in every loyal home, in every Union League, and around every camp fire—for it will help the right, while it arouses, amuses and entertains. By Geo. F. Root.
Copies mailed on receipt of 35 cents.
oc27 CHAS. C. MELLOR, 81 Wood street.

DR. GEORGE CLIES,
No. 274 Pennsylvania Avenue.
Office Hours:
From 6 to 9 in the morning; 12 to 2 in the afternoon, and from 6 to 9 in the evening.
se24:3m

PENSIONS, BOUNTIES AND BACK PAY.
T. WALTER DAY,
No. 103 Fifth street, 3d door below the Cathedral.
Circulars containing full information, showing who are entitled, will be furnished, upon applying to this office by letter or in person.
☞ No charges until collections are made.
oc24

FOR SALE.—TWO BLAST FURNACE ENGINES, STEAM CYLINDERS, 18 inches diameter, by four feet stroke. Blowing tubs three feet eight inches diameter, by five feet stroke—all in good order, having been used but a short time. Made by Knapp & Wade, Pittsburgh. Apply immediately to
WOOD, MORRELL & CO.,
no16:2w Johnstown, Pa.

☞ CUT THIS OUT. ☜
PHOTAGRAPH ALBUMS, MOROCCO ALBUMS, holding 20 pictures, at $1,50! $1,50! $1,50!
MOROCCO ALBUMS, holding 30 pictures, at $2,50! $2,50! $2,50!
MOROCCO ALBUMS, holding 40 pictures, at $3,50! $3,50! $3,50!
MOROCCO ALBUMS, holding 50 pictures, at $4,00! $4,00! $4,00!
MOROCCO ALBUMS, holding 60 pictures, at $4,50! $4,50! $4,50!
MOROCCO ALBUMS, holding 80 pictures, at $5,00! $5,00! $5,00!
MOROCCO ALBUMS, holding 100 pictures, at $5,50! $5,50! $5,50!
Less than wholesale prices!
Less than manufacturers' prices!
Less than auction prices!
Every ALBUM warranted and satisfaction to the purchaser guaranteed or money refunded.
Largest, greatest assortment, and lowest prices in the city, at PITTOCK'S,
Photograph Album and Picture Emporium, opposite the Postoffice, Fifth street. no18

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM PHILADELPHIA.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 27, 1863.

Departure of a Colored Regiment.

The Second Regiment United States colored troops, one thousand and ten strong, from Washington City, on their way to New York, passed through to-day.

Enlistment of Colored Troops.

Colored recruits are enlisting rapidly; there are only sixty yet needed to fill up the Eightieth regiment.

Organization of Cavalry Regiments.

Orders are about being issued in this city for the raising of several cavalry regiments.

Destination of the Second U. S. Colored Regiment.

The colored regiment referred to is expected to reinforce Gen. Banks.

Cause for Thankfulness.

The mechanics and all working men ought to feel grateful to Grant's army.

Decline of Gold, Flour, Grain, &c.

This has been a day of great excitement in financial and commercial circles both here and in New York. The sudden ousting of Bragg has not only knocked gold down, but flour, grain and provisions also.

Illness of President Lincoln.

President Lincoln has been somewhat ill today. Unceasing excitement and too much labor temporarily overcame him.

Petroleum Market.

Petroleum is in rather better request; sales of 6,000 bbls. crude at 23c; 7,000 bbls. refined, in bond, at 38c, and small lots of free at 47@51c. H.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON Nov. 27, 1863.

From Meade's Army.

The train from Culpepper arrived to-night, bringing still later advices. The army crossed the Rapidan yesterday and last night, in three columns, without any great resistance. The rebels fell back as if concentrating in and about Orange Court House.

Late this afternoon our forces must have came upon the enemy in line of battle, as heavy cannonading was heard until nightfall, and an engagement has doubtless been fought between the Rapidan and Orange Court House, which are but four miles apart, and twenty miles from Culpepper and eighty-seven miles from Washington. As the supposed battle-field is so far from the railroad and telegraph, it is doubtful if we get any of the results to-night. At eleven nothing had been received here anywise definite. A.

From Burnside.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—A dispatch from Cincinnati last night to the Philadelphia *Enquirer* says:

We have some reports from Knoxville which seem to indicate that Gen. Burnside is perfectly secure in his position. The rebel cavalry are now in the country lying between Gumberland Gap and Knoxville, but no damage has been done to our communication with Burnside as yet. Longstreet has not made a heavy assault upon the city, but seems to be anxious to procure prominent positions for his batteries, so that he can command the place from different points and demand a capitulation. He acts as if his force was not sufficient to hazard a heavy battle under existing circumstances.

A column is already in motion for the relief of Burnside, under Gen. Wilcox, and reinforcements are being sent forward as rapidly as practicable.

Parson Brownlow is in the interior, and working hard to keep open communication with the army.

A special to the *Tribune* from Washington dated the 27th, 1:30 p. m., says:—Advices received this morning by the War Department from General Grant, state that the pursuit of the rebels was continued yesterday by Hooker and Thomas.

Gen. Bragg attempted to make a stand at Chicamauga Station, but was again forced back. The rebels were in full retreat on Dalton.

There is nothing later from Burnside. It is conjectured that Longstreet will attempt to rejoin Bragg, but ample provision has been made to prevent the consummation of any such attempt. He will, therefore, be forced to retreat into Virginia, if he is able to get away at all.

There is official authority for asserting that in the several battles just fought before Chattanooga we have captured 7,000 prisoners at least.

The *Republican* has the following in an extra: The army of the Potomac advanced yesterday morning, and undoubtedly crossed the Rapidan without much opposition, as firing was heard at Bealton Station. It commenced at nine o'clock, and was kept up until three p. m., the sound receding all the time until at last it was scarcely heard, an evidence that Lee is retreating towards Richmond.

From Gen. Meade's Army.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—Accounts received tonight from the Army of the Potomac say that our troops broke camp yesterday morning and marched towards the Rapidan in three columns. The right, consisting of the 3d corps and supported by the 6th, was ordered to cross at Jacob's Ford. The 2d corps to cross at Germania Ford, and the 5th, supported by the 1st, to cross at Culpepper Ford, between Germania and Elias Fords. The centre column arrived at Germania about noon. Only a small picket of cavalry was seen on the other side.

The latest reliable intelligence is that Lee's force does not exceed 50,000 men. Ewell, if not dead, is relieved from the command of his corps in consequence of disability, and has been succeeded by Gen. Early.

The rebel cavalry force is nominally 6,000 strong, but in fact much less.

Early's corps is fortified from a point near Mountain Run, south of the Rapidan, following a crest of hills westwardly to the railroad, where it connects with Hill's corps, which covers the Rapidan, thence westward. The enemy's right flank near the mountain is protected by a line of works diverging from the river defenses, running south, then southwest, resembling our position at Gettysburg.

Our crossing points, therefore, were all between the Rappahannock and the rebel position. A portion of our troops reached the other side of the Rapidan yesterday, and the remainder to-day, together with the headquarters, which moved before nine o'clock this a. m. The enemy was discovered in force, but contracted his lines and fell back. No opposition was made to our crossing except on the upper fords.

Shortly after nine o'clock this morning heavy cannonading commenced and continued up to five this afternoon without intermission, but no particulars of the engagement have been received at Washington. It was probably along both sides of the plank road, in front of Orange Court House, as this was expected to be the battle field.

Late last night Mosby, with his cavalry, captured a train while it was running from Brandy Station to our front. He secured 15 wagons, 139 mules, and burnt 191 wagons. They were loaded with oats.

Latest from Chattanooga.

NEW YORK, November 27.—Chattanooga dispatches of the 27th say:—The situation to-night is highly satisfactory. Hooker's, Palmer's and Sherman's commands are nearly ten miles beyond Chicamauga creek in pursuit of the crumbling army of Bragg, who is making every effort to escape our advance. Near Dalton a sharp fight took place this morning; Palmer's advance took four guns and three hundred prisoners. Sherman is reported to have advanced from Tyne Station on the left to-day, and cut off two thousand rebels.

The roads along which General Bragg is retreating is lined with caissons, wagons, and commissary and medical stores. Prisoners say it is impossible for the rebel leaders to make their troops stand.

Col. Long's cavalry raid returned from a raid on the East Tennessee Railroad to-night. They destroyed the road fifteen miles above and below Cleveland, burned the rebel foundry at Cleveland, where large quantities of munitions of war was stored, one hundred wagons loaded with baggage, and captured 300 prisoners. Col. Long was attacked subsequently by a superior force of infantry, cavalry and artillery, but succeeded in bringing his prisoners off.

Our loss in the three days' fight will not exceed 3,000.

Maj. Gen. Logan has arrived.

Southern Blockade Runners.

NEW YORK, November 27.—We have received files of the Nassau, N. P., *Guardian*, per steamer Corsica, from which we glean the following: The Turks Island *Standard* says the Spanish troops in Puento Plato are said to be 4,000 strong. Several hundred Chinese had arrived from Havana to act as laborers to Spanish troops.

A provisional Dominican government had been formed at Santiago.

Southern blockade runners are very active. No less than 14 steamers had arrived and were ready to sail from southern ports. The Vanderbilt was on the alert, 14 steamers having already arrived from Wilmington alone since October 28th. A new steamer, evidently intended for blockade running, had arrived from Greenock, the City of Petersburg.

Local news unimportant.

Havana dates to the 21st, have been received. Nothing new has transpired in St. Domingo. Merely report with details of old affairs.

Gen. Vargos has been obliged to issue a sort of explanatory proclamation explaining the blockade declared by Gen. Rivers.

A report is flying around that the St. Louis sunk the Georgia aud vice versa, but there is no certain information regarding the matter. It is thought that both vessels were in the neighborhood of Canary Islands. It is possible there may be some truth in it.

Two cargoes of slaves have been landed on the Island lately.

Statement of Surgeon Myers.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—Surgeon W. W. Myers, of the United States steamer State of Georgia, who was captured on the 14th of May last, in North Carolina, and for a long time closely confined as a hostage, has just made an official report to Secretary Welles. For a while, he says, he had access to hospitals where Union prisoners were confined, and since the battle of Chickamauga the number of deaths averaged some fifty per day—caused by the bad food given as rations, insufficient clothing and shelter. The cases coming from Belle Island to the hospital all are starvation. Ten per cent of the prisoners are sick. Corn bread and sweet potatos form the only food given to the sick, and very little of that. In one instance the ambulance brought sixteen to the hospital, and during the night seven died.

Munificent Donation to the Poor of New York City.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—Admiral Lessofky has enclosed to Mayor Opdyke four thousand five hundred dollars subscribed by officers of the Russian fleet, in behalf of the poor of this city who will need fuel this winter.

Rebel Leut. Grogan arrived at Richmond recently, having made his escape from Fort Johnson, in Lake Erie.

GRAPE VINES.—We have over ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND superior Vines, of all the leading kinds, for sale.
Parties wishing to purchase would do well to visit our grounds and examine our vines and fruit. We can still show the fruit of over a dozen varieties; and our stock of vines, in point of quantity and quality, is unsurpassed any where.
Circulars giving descriptions of the different varieties, and prices, will be sent by mail to all applicants, or can be had at No. 29 Fifth street.
oc24 J. KNOX.

FRANK J. BUCHARD.
No. 169 Smithfield street.
All kinds of
Second-Hand Furniture, Bedding, etc.
BOUGHT, SOLD AND EXCHANGED.
no3:3m

FOR SALE.—Two large and commodious HOUSES and LOTS, at corner of Chestnut and North Canal streets, Allegheny.
The above property is well worthy the attention of persons desiring a pleasant home.
No better location for a Physician can be found. The corner house having been occupied by one for many years past.
The owner having permanently settled in the East will sell at a bargain.
There is also offered about
TWENTY ACRES OF LAND,
on the Perrysville Plank road, three miles from Allegheny—covered with the best of fruit and large commodious buildings.
For further particulars inquire of
N. NELSON, Att'y-at-Law,
Kuhn's Law building, No. 93 Diamond street, 3d room, 2d floor se21:tf

FOR THE FALL OF 1863.
200,000 APPLE TREES,
Extra fine, 2, 3, 4 and 5 years old, including all the old leading varieties, and many new ones.
Also, a very large stock of PEAR, (standard and dwarf,) CHERRY, PEACH, PLUM, EVERGREEN, SHADE and ORNAMENTAL TREES, ROSES, GRAPE VINES, SHRUBS, GREENHOUSE PLANTS, &c., &c., wholesale and retail at very reasonable prices.
JOHN MURDOCH, Jr.,
se22:tf Pittsburgh and Oakland Nurseries.

REMOVED.—On MONDAY the 21st inst. the office of the
"EXCELSIOR OMNIBUS CO.,"
Will be removed to No. 410 PENN street, where calls for Omnibuses or Carriages may be left for all trains going East or West.
sel9:tf JAMES DAIN & CO.

VIERHELLER'S
OYSTER DEPOT.
Select Family Oysters received daily, wholesale and retail.
NOS. 71 AND 73 FIFTH ST.,
Under Miner's Bookstore.
oc30 H. VIERHELLER.

BARNDOLLAR & PRICE,
(Successor to T. J. Craig,)
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
Tin Copper and Sheet Iron Ware.
ALSO,
Tin and Iron Roofers and Job Workers.
TOILET WARE,
BRITANNIA WARE,
COOKING STOVES,
HEATING STOVES,
FIRE IRONS, COAL VASES,
FANCY COAL RODS,
BIRD CAGES, &c.
And HOVEY'S PATENT HAME TUG.
oc17

J. B. M'FADDEN & CO.,
95 Market street,
Have just received an elegant addition to their stock of
FINE WATCHES,
Diamonds,
Jewelry,
Silverware and
Fancy Goods
Anticipating an increase trade for the coming Holidays, we are making our arrangements accordingly, and we will be in daily receipt of GOODS suitable for the season. We would invite an examination of our Stock. no5:2m

PURVIANCE'S
PHOTOGRAPH ROOMS,
Corner Fifth and Market streets,
2d and 3d stories, over Richardson Jewelry store,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
PHOTOGRAPHS
OF EVERY STYLE.
PLAIN OR COLORED,
from the popular
CARTE DE VISITE to
CABINET and LIFE SIZE.
Mr. PURVIANCE
Would particularly call the attention of the
AGED AND INFIRM to the easy accessibility
of this establishment, being reached by a single
short flight of stairs.
Prices Moderate,
and satisfaction guaranteed. se7

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers under the firm of PHILLIPS, FREW & CO., has this day been dissolved, Charles Lockhart and William Frew having purchased the entire interests of the other partners. The business of the late firm will be settled by Lockhart & Frew.
WILLIAM PHILLIPS,
WILLIAM FREW,
CHARLES LOCKHART,
JOHN VANANSDELL,
ABRAM. V. KIPP.
ittsburgh, Aug. 10th, 1863. se19

CHARLES LOCKHART.................WILLIAM FREW.
LOCKHART & FREW,
Producers and Refiners of Petroleum,
At ALBION OIL WORKS,
Venango county.
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Office: 172 and 174 Wood street.
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GEORGE E. SHAW,
PRACTICAL OPTICIAN,
AND MANUFACTURER OF
PHILOSOPHICAL INSTRUMENTS,
CARBON OIL HYDROMETER,
DISTILLER'S THERMOMETERS,
SACCHAROMETERS, &c
IMPORTER OF
FINE FIELD GLASSES,
TELESCOPES, &c.
ARTIFICIAL HUMAN EYES
MADE TO FIT AND WARRANTED TO SUIT.
No. 58 FIFTH STREET,
Next door to Adams' Express Office.

CHAMPAGNE.—50 cases and 50 baskets Green Seal and Heidzick Champagne. In store and for sale by
no18 MILLER & RICKETSON.

N. E. RUM.—50 barrels on hand and for sale by MILLER & RICKETSON.

PACKET STEAMERS.

"Red, White and Blue" Line.
THROUGH DIRECT FOR
Wheeling, Marietta, Parkersburg and Cincinnati.
☞ WE TOW NO BARGES. ☜
Comprising the new and elegant first class passenger steamers CRICKET No. 3, Black, master—Rice, clerk; CRICKET No. 4, Marsilliott, master—Gaylord, clerk; MIAMI, Hamilton, master—Bryson, clerk. The above named steamers leave positively as advertised.
Leaves TUESDAY, 1st, at 4 P. M.,
THE FINE PASSENGER STEAMER,
"MIAMI,"
HAMILTON, Master.....................BRYSON, Clerk.
JOHN FLACK and
J. D. COLLINGWOOD,
no30 Agents.

FOR CINCINNATI.
ON TUESDAY, December 1st, at 4 P. M. The splendid passenger steamer JENNIE HUBBS, DEVENNY, master, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
JOHN FLACK, or
J. D. COLLINGWOOD,
no30 Agents.

For Cincinnati, Cairo and Memphis.
Will Leave Saturday, 5th inst., at 4 P. M.
The new and splendid sidewheel steamer
"DARLING,"
Capt. FRANK Y. BATCHELOR, G. L. JOHNSTON, Clerk, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
JOHN FLACK,
J. D. COLLINGWOOD,
no30 Agents.

For Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis.
Tuesday, December 1st, at 4 P. M.
The splendid passenger steamer AURORA, JOHN DALES, Commander, will leave as announced above. For freight or passage apply on board or to
JOHN FLACK, or
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Pittsburgh and Zanesville Packet Line.
FOR WHEELING, MARIETTA AND ZANESVILLE.
The splendid passenger steamer EMMA GRAHAM, MONROE AYRES, Commander, leaves Pittsburgh every Tuesday, at 4 P. M., and Zanesville every Friday, at 8 o'clock, A. M. The new steamer JULIA, WM. COULSON, Commander, leaves Pittsburgh every Saturday, at 4 P. M., and Zanesville every Tuesday, at 8 o'clock, A. M.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agent,
Pittsburgh.
H. S. PIERCE & CO., Agents,
no18 Zanesville, Ohio.

BENJ. F. BLOOD,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
And Commissioner for the following States and Territories (appointed and commissioned by the several Governors thereof) to take Depositions, Acknowledgments of Deeds, &c., to be used or recorded therein: the States of Maine, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Kentucky, Tennessee, California, Oregon, and the Territories of Nebraska, New Mexico and Washington. Also, Military Claims collected, Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, &c., obtained.
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GREAT IMPROVEMENT ON THE EYE SIGHT.
The Russian Pebble Spectacles.
DO YOU WANT YOUR EYE SIGHT improved? Try the RUSSIAN PEBBLES. They are warranted to STRENGTHEN and IMPROVE THE SIGHT—this fact has proved already to hundreds of people what were suffering from defective sight. They are IMPORTED DIRECT FROM RUSSIA, which can be seen at my office with satisfaction. Purchasers are entitled to be supplied in future if the first should fail, free of charge, with those which will always give satisfaction.
J. DIAMOND, Practical Optician,
39 FIFTH street, Bank Block.
☞ Beware of imposters and counterfeiters.
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SAVE YOUR GAS BY USING
Gleason's Anti-Flickering, American and Imperial Gas Burners,
A sure saving of twenty-five per cent. The ANTI-FLICKERING is just the thing for the office.
Call and see them burn at the Gas Fitting and Plumbing establishment of
WELDON & KELLY.
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SIXTH ARRIVAL OF
NEW GOODS.
AT
J. M. BURCHFIELD'S.
North-East Corner 4th and Market sts.
FRENCH MERINOS, for $1,25, cheap;
EMPRESS, all wool, for $1,25. do.;
PLAID POPLINS AND SILKS;
CLOAKS AND SHAWLS;
SHAKER FLANNELS;
PLAID FLANNELS;
White, red, yellow and grey FLANNELS.
BLANKETS.
all wool, from $9 to $15, best quality.
Call and see this stock, which is complete and as cheap as any that can be found. no24

FRESH ARRIVAL OF
NEW AND SEASONABLE
DRY GOODS,
AT
JAMES GOSLING'S,
No. 108 Market street.
LADIES' DRESS GOODS,
MILLINERY GOODS,
BONNETS, &c.
CALICOS,
GINGHAMS,
SILKS,
WORSTED, of all kinds,
FLANNELS,
BLANKETS,
CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
SATINETTS,
TWEEDS,
SHEETINGS,
SHIRTINGS,
HOOP SKIRTS,
HOSIERY.
Also, a full and carefully selected stock of
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
all of which he will sell at the
VERY LOWEST EASTERN PRICES.
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JUST RECEIVED—
A fresh supply of
DR. HUMPHREY'S
HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS.
Also, a large and well selected stock of
FINE PERFUMERY,
POMADES, HAIR OIL,
COMBS, HAIR AND TOOTH BRUSHES.
A well selected stock of
Patent or Family Medicines,
FINE CIGARS, CHOICE BRANDS,
Phalon's New Perfume—Night-blooming Cereus—a most fragrant perfume.
And all other popular Perfumes, at
FULTON'S DRUG STORE,
no5 FIFTH STREET.

T. F. WATSON
PRACTICAL CEMENTER
AND
MASTIC WORKER,
Is prepared to cement the exterior of buildings with the New York improved Mastic Cement. This material differs from all other Cements. It forms a solid, durable adhesiveness to any surface, and makes a beautiful fine finish equal to stone. Among others for whom I have applied the Mastic Cement, I refer to the following gentlemen:
James McCandless, residence Western avenue, Allegheny, finished five years. T. Bissell, residence Penn st., Pittsburgh, finished five years. J. H. Shoenberger, residence Lawrenceville, finished five years. A. Hoeveler, residence Lawrenceville, finished four years. St. Charles Hotel and Girard House, Pittsburgh, finished five years. Kittanning Court House and Bank, for Barr & Moser, architects, Pittsburgh.
Address T. F. WATSON,
se9 Postoffice box 1304, Pittsburgh

SPARKLING MOSELLE—50 cases in store and for sale by
no 18 MILLER & RICKETSON.

The Daily Commercial.

COMMERCIAL.

Philadelphia Leather Market.—Numerous buyers from the east, New York and other markets have been in town the week past, and have bought, at full rates, such small lots as were offering. The receipts are gradually falling off, and consequently sales have been lighter than usual. The demand from the local trade is hardly as large as recently. The various kinds of leather used for army purposes, for bootees, harness, saddles, &c., are in request.

Boston Boot and Shoe Market.—The *Shoe and Leather Reporter* says:—There is a quiet feeling in the market, broken only by the receipt of a few orders from western cities and an occasional buyer for the New England trade. The demand is about equal to the requirements of dealers at this season. The stock of goods held by manufacturers and commission dealers is very small, and prices of all grades are well sustained. Manufacturers are not yet making up for the spring sales to any extent, as future prospects continue unsettled. In army work there is no additional movement.

The total shipments of boots and shoes by rail and sea for the past week have been 9,518 cases.

Clearances of Boots and Shoes.—Philadelphia, 521 cases; New Orleans, 243 cases; San Francisco, 164 cases.

Philadelphia Hide Market.—The dry hide market is rather quiet, though the call from tanners has been good for the season. About 1,500 of the imported Porto Cabellos noticed last week have been sold in New York at prices not given. The green hide market is quiet; salters are holding at former figures, and are realizing light sales. The receipts from the butchers have been large, but are decreasing. The association are holding at 12a13c, and salters and dealers at 12a12½c for steer. Transient lots have been sold at lower rates.

Skins—Our city butchers have contracted their calf skins for the year at 15c; outsiders are selling butchers' weights at 13a15c, and out of salt at 17a18c. Goat skins have been passably active. We notice sales of 10,000 Curacoa at 50a55c. Patna and Madras are in request. Very few Tampico are offering. Sheepskins are active; domestic are worth $2a2,50 each. Pelts sell at $5a6 ⅌ dozen.

The Wool Trade.

The *Ohio Farmer* gives the following as the state of the wool trade in this section for the past week:

There seems to be no subsidence of the anxiety of buyers to get hold of what remains in first hands of the Ohio clip; and we hear of Northern Ohio dealers visiting as far South as the Miami country, anxious to buy at 75 cents for anything that has been clipped from a sheep's back—but if necessary to secure passable wool, not refusing to pay some cents above this. Throughout Ohio there is very little wool to press upon the market, the most of the growers who have not sold being willing to "wait a little longer." Anywhere now, among growers who are posted, from 73 to 83 cents is received for the better grades. In the Eastern markets the tendency is upwards, and manufacturers take all that they can secure.

The *Economist* of Saturday gives the value of fleece in New York last week at from 70 to 82 cents, though these figures are below the rates at which purchases were made, if there is any truth in private advices. Of the state of the market that journal remarks:

The market during the week has been more quiet than the last, in consequence of buyers awaiting the result of the large auction sale on Thursday. The sale was largely attended by manufacturers and others, and has given a much more cheerful and firmer tone to the market. Holders are generally asking prices above the views of buyers, which limits transactions. The fact that woolen goods are in great demand gives manufacturers confidence in making purchases at the recent advance. The consumption of Shirting Flannels has increased immensely within the past year, and the prospect is that woolen shirts will hereafter become a regular staple in the market. It is to be hoped that the manufacturers will produce a greater proportion of those goods with woven colors than they have done the present season. There is no reason why any shirting flannels should be imported. We ought to be able to produce qualities and styles fully equal to the French, and could do so at less prices, if proper attention was given to the matter.

Of the Boston market the *Ploughman* of Saturday reports:

Wool is firm, with an upward tendency, with sales of about 380,000 lbs fleece and pulled, comprising one small lot of 7,000 lbs coarse and heavy Wisconsin fleece at 70c; and the balance at 75@80c, as to quality. Included in the sales of fleece we notice 20,000 lbs medium and coarse New York State at 70c; 10,000 lbs Washington county, New York fleece, a very good article, at 79c; 42,000 lbs mostly fine Ohio, 82½c; and several small lots of choice Ohio, Pennsylvania and Western Virginia at 85c ⅌ lb. Some lots of fine fleeces are not now offered under 87c ⅌ lb. Pulled Wool ranges from 75 to 90c for super to extra, as to quality.

The Corn Movement.

The question of the supply of Corn and the extraordinary prices it has attained in this market, are subjects of much comment among the trade, and the speculations indulged with regard to the probable cause and effect of the rise are various, and we may add, in the main, not altogether satisfactory. Such unparallelled prices at this usually abundant season, is a circumstance unprecedented, we believe, in the history of the Corn operations in this market, and indicates something of a revolution in the course of trade. The Report of the Department of Agriculture, for October, places the estimated yield of Indian Corn for the current year, in the loyal States at 452,446,128 bushels against 586,704,474 bushels in 1862, thus indicating a decrease of 134,258,344 bushels consequent upon the killing frosts of August and September. Upon the strength of this decrease and the rise in Gold, prices have advanced about 90 per cent since the middle of August, during which period there has been an entire absence of demand for export. Considering the fact that the crop of Wheat is ascertained to be a little in excess of last year's yield, while the harvests in Europe are admitted to be more than usually munificent, this material enhancement in the price of Corn certainly seems remarkable. It is urged by some, and the conclusion appears to be a logical one, that the decrease in the yield is much more real than apparent, if we take into consideration the quality of the grain. Three bushels of corn blighted by frost, we are assured are no more than equal to two of sound, for all practical purposes of feeding, &c., while some parties contend that the disparity is still greater. Cattle and Hogs grow upon frosted Corn, but they will not fatten upon it. It is held by a number of those engaged in the trade, that a large supply of old Corn is still in the hands of farmers and dealers in the interior, but this opinion now seems to be untenable, according to the report from the Department of Agriculture, from which we learn that the stock in the States of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, and Missouri, the principal Corn producing States—is less by thirty per cent, than at the corresponding period of last year, while in Iowa, a State largely devoted to the growth of this cereal, the decrease is 20 per cent. This material diminution of supply is attributed to a steady, large demand for the army, all through the summer and autumn, and to the unusually large quantities fed to stock, in view of the inferior quality of the great bulk of the new crop. It is thought by many to be remarkable that the high figures ruling do not draw out increased supplies, but, as usual, in times of speculative excitement, holders in the interior are no doubt holding on for still better terms. The receipts at tide-water, Albany, from the commencement of navigation last Spring, to the 11th inst., indicate a slight increase, the figures being 20,479,300 bushels against 20,164,400 for the corresponding period of last year. What has become of the supplies at tide-water is left to conjecture—the receipts in this market having been comparatively small throughout the season, barely sufficient, indeed, to meet the currant wants of the trade, while the exports since the 1st of September are only 23,450 bus., against 1,827,728 same time last year. In the absence of an export movement, the supply in store is understood to be two millions of bushels, which forms a basis for the heavy speculative operations which have been going on from day to day for several weeks past. On the 15th of August, mixed Western Corn was selling in this market at 67@68c. Yesterday it sold at $1 25. This upward movement has carried with it several other commodities, prominent among which are mess Pork, which has advanced from $13 25, in August, to $18 25, at the present time; and Whisky, which has risen from 45 to 75 cents during the same period.

As there is not much probability of any considerable export movement of Breadstuffs this season, the deficiency in the supply of Corn for food will no doubt be made up in part by the substitution of Wheat, but for stock feeding purposes there is no substitute to be had, and it is generally believed that Corn will continue to bear a comparatively high value during the remainder of the season. We have heard it suggested that the continuance of extreme prices is likely to induce imports of Corn from Europe, but we are at a loss to know whence any considerable supply can be drawn from that quarter.—[*New York Price Current.*

St. Louis Tobacco Market.—Tobacco.—Market unchanged; no sales at State warehouse; the break at City warehouse, consists of 11 hhds; sales this morning comprise 1 hhd stems at $3 05; 4 do planters' lugs at $7 40@8 80; 3 do common shipping leaf at $10 60@14 50; 1 do medium do do at $16 60; 1 do do manufacturing at $21 50; 1 do bids rejected; 3 bxs at $5 55@6.

Philadelphia Boot and Shoe Market.—The *Shoe and Leather Reporter* says: The market has been rather quiet. The only buyers in person here are from the home trade, while only a moderate quantity of orders have come in from more distant consumers. Jobbers are picking up odds and ends and sending them out wherever wanted, at about the prices that ruled in the early season. New goods, however, are held up to the advance, though rates in both city and eastern work are less steady than one month ago, when the demand was large and the trade active. A majority of manufacturers are fully up to orders, and some are increasing the stock in store. We hear no preparation for spring work, and makers will doubtless act cautiously under the extreme prices of stock and labor.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R., Nov. 28.—Phillips, Park & Co, 1 car lumber; Hays & Stewart, 67 rolls leather; Davis & Phillips, 7 pumps; Craig & Bro, 4 pumps; J C Kirkpatrick & Co, 5 bxs lamps; Howard & Co, 13 bales rags; J Donalds, 1 bx trees; R H Harley, 1 bale blankets; J H Lennox, 7 bgs fruit; E D Dithridge, 6 bxs glass ware; Shumaker & Lang, 1 car barley, 40 bbls flour, 14 do rye do, 116 bgs feed, 1 car feed; J Vangorder, 65 bbls cider, 158 sacks potatoes, 13 bxs cheese, 26 do potatoes; K Herbster, 6 bbls apples, 2 hlf bbls, 2 bbls cider; J S Liggitt & Co, 150 sks wheat; Spencer & M'Kay, 175 sks barley; Culp & Shephard, 130 sks potatoes; Kirkpatrick & Co, 3 oil bbls; Schultz, Son & Co, 5 bgs beans; Shephard & Siebert, 25 bbls cider; F J Walker, 126 bds chairs, 15 do rockers; A J Hagan, 69 sks oats; McCullough & Co, 51 sks seeds, 20 do rags, 33 do barley; Frochlach, 110 casks cider; M & O, 39 bls fellows; J G Snaite, 2 pumps; J C Bidwell 12 bdls shocks; J Dilworth, 6 bbls tobacco, 1 bbl do; W Seddon 14 bxs cheese; J Rhodes 13 ale kgs; H Haslage, 50 bxs cheese; R Dalzell, 9 do; Allen Racuyer, 36 bbls cider; H Gerwig & Co, 100 bbls flour; M B Snydam, 87 sks seed; R T Kennedy & Bro, 579 sks wheat; Noble & Angel, 96 bgs wheat; Hitchcock, M'Creery & Co, 125 sks berley, 80 sks wheat; Wm H Garrard, 177 sks barley; V Kaeger, 5 bbls cider, 6 do apples, 4 do potatoes; Geo Shafer, 3 bbls apples, 1 bbl and box potatoes, M Kunzler, 4 bbls cider; F Wessel, 2 bbls apples, Lewis, Baily, Dalzell & Co, 1 car iron, 1 bx; Graham & Thomas, 20 bxs soap; Jno Herbert, 14 sks onions, 30 bbls apples; Campbell & Hutchinson, 31 bbls apples; L H Voigt, 70 bbls apples, 10 bbls cider; M Kestner, 1 bbl cider, 1 do apples; J Dunlery, 10 bgs beans; Sam Dyer, 29 bbls apples, 5 do cider; W Stewart, 19 sks potatoes; Jno Mayer, 30 sks apples, 4 do seed; A & W Ricard, 1 lot sundries; H Riddle, 3 bbls beans, 1 bbl soap; Bingham, Sturgis & Co, 100 bbls flour; N Crawford, 1 lot machinery; W S Haven, 14 bdls paper; H Anderson, 178 hides; J Childs, 1 bale tow; Spencer & M'Kay, 180 sks barley.

Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago R. R., Nov. 28.—Perkins & Co, 36 bales tow; T B Young & Co, 3 do; Hammer & Dauler, 3 do; H H Parsons, 10 axles, 10 lines; D Howley, 1 bedstead, 1 bureau, 1 box; J Brown, 1 box; J Kirkpatrick & Co, 2 ale casks; J E Dickson, 2 bbls potatoes; Fetzer & Armstrong, 50 bbls apples; Boyer & Barclay, 1 car load F seed, 63 sks do; S B & C P Markle, 35 sks rags, 1 bx apples; Jno Miller, 38 bbls apples, 10 do potatoes, 3 do beans; Jno Douglass, 1 bbl apples, 1 keg butter; McGowan & Lenhart, 12 bbls potatoes, 6 do apples; J Weldon, 2 bbls apples, 2 do potatoes; J Langstaff, 1 bbl apples; L H Virgt & Co, 1 bbl F seed, 2 do beans; J P Hanna, 4 hogs; J J Albete, 3 tobacco screws, 3 followers, 1 lever, 1 bbl keys, 3 hhds tobacco, 1 bx; Aoward & Co, 6 pkgs rags; J A Mazurie, 1 hhd tobacco, F Sellers & Co, 60 bbls lard; Shumaker & Lang, 100 bbls flour; Jno Mullen, 1 car S iron.

Pittsburgh, Colum. & Cincin. R. R.—Nov. 28.—Jas McCully, 100 bbls flour; Culp & Sheppard, 10 do.

FIRE INSURANCE.

Ro. C. LOOMIS, Agent,

No. 59 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH,

FOR THE

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF NEW YORK.

Assets, July 1st, 1863,..........$2,007,530 91.

PHŒNIX INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF HARTFORD, CONN.,

Assets,..........$545,896 46.

SPRINGFIELD FIRE INS. CO.,

OF SPRINGFIELD, MASS.,

Assets,..........$407,079 30.

PROVIDENCE WASHINGTON INS. CO.,

OF PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Assets,..........$355,967 39.

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PLAIN & FANCY JOB PRINTER,

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Book Binding, of all Styles,

From the Plain Paper to the Highly Ornamental and Rich Gilt or Antique Style.

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Successor to Wolff & Lane,
Importer and Dealer in

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Wm. STEINACHER,

DEALER IN

CIGARS, TOBACCO, &c.,

se21:1y **No. 56 Market st., Pittsburgh.**

THE BANNER AND UNION

TOBACCO MANUFACTORIES,

Nos. 31 St. Clair street, and 53 and 55 Hand street,
PITTSBURGH.

The choicest and most elegant brands of Cigars and Tobacco manufactured and for sale by

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Brewer, Malster and Hop Dealer,

DUQUESNE WAY, BETWEEN IRWIN ST. AND ST. CLAIR STREET BRIDGE.

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SCARLET and Blue Opera Hoods; new Sacques and Circulars, at
se26 **A. BATES, 21 Fifth street.**

BARBER'S SOAP.—Only 25 cents per cake, or $2 50 per doz. Try it. For sale by
oc12 **B. C. & J. H. SAWYER.**

DOUBLE XX ALE AND TREBLE XX ALE for sale in quantities to suit purchasers, by **JOSHUA RHODES,**
oc12 Duquesne Way.

MEDICAL.

HOSTETTER'S

CELEBRATED

STOMACH BITTERS.

HEAR THE WITNESSES.

WORTHLESS and pernicious articles are so often bolstered up in the advertising columns of the press by fabricated letters that the proprietors of

HOSTETTER'S BITTERS

Rarely give quotations from their business correspondence, lest the GENUINE OPINIONS of those who use and appreciate a GENUINE ARTICLE, should be confounded by the unthinking with the FULSOME RIGMAROLE put into the mouths of MEN OF STRAW by unscrupulous empirics and charlatans, whose double object is to SELL both their trash and the PUBLIC.

Believing, however, that FACTS IMPORTANT TO THE HEALTH AND COMFORT OF THE PUBLIC, and which can be VERIFIED AT ANY MOMENT by addressing the parties who vouch for them, ought not to be hid under a bushel, the undersigned publish below a few communications of recent date, to which they invite the attention of the people, and at the same time ESPECIALLY REQUEST all readers who may feel interested in the subject to ADDRESS THE INDIVIDUALS THEMSELVES, and ascertain the correctness of the particulars.

It may be thought, perhaps, that a preparation like HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, which has long been a STANDARD TONIC throughout the WESTERN HEMISPHERE, and is rapidly becoming a staple of trade at the antipodes, speaks for itself in stronger tones than private eulogium can speak for it. This is true; but the phases of disease are almost innumerable, and every day new instances of the success of the Bitters, either as a PREVENTIVE or a CURE, come to the knowledge of the proprietors through the mails. Some of these are of immediate interest to thousands placed in precisely the same circumstances as the parties who have been PROTECTED and RELIEVED, and therefore it seems almost an act of duty to put them on record.

The immense increase in the sale of HOSTETTER'S BITTERS, both at home and abroad, during the past year proves that the world, while it obeys the Scriptural injunction to "try all things," only "HOLDS FAST to that which is GOOD." Spurious preparations, like poisonous fungi, are continually springing up, but their character is soon discovered, and they are "flung like worthless weeds away." On the other hand, a great antidote that performs all it promises, and even more than its proprietors claimed for it on its introduction, is "not for a day, but for all time."

Every dose administered of a useless or deleterious nostrum helps to disabuse the public mind of the impressions it may have received from the flourish of trumpets with which the deceptious article was announced; while, on the contrary, every bottle sold of a purely valuable medicine secures the permanent custom of the purchaser, and makes him an ADVERTISER OF ITS MERITS among his friends. It is thus that HOSTETTER'S BITTERS have obtained their unparalled popularity. The Press, indeed, has made the GREAT STOMACHIC widely known, but it is the uniformly successful results of PERSONAL EXPERIMENT that have rendered it a HOUSEHOLD MEDICINE through out the length and breadth of the land, and the main reliance of the TRAVELER, the VOYAGER, the MINER and the PIONEER.

During the Summer months, a pure, wholesome tonic, in which are also incorporated the properties of an anti-bilious and mild aperient agent, is especially needed. Such a preparation is HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, the surest preventative and cure of dyspepsia, biliousness, constipation, and nervous debility, ever placed within the reach of the community.

Against the depressing and sickening tendency of heat and miasma, it is a potent safeguard, and upon persons of feeble constitution and uncertain health, its renovating effects are most extraordinary.

READ REV W. B. LEE'S LETTER,
BROOKLYN, N. Y., May 28, 1863.

MESSRS. HOSTETTER & SMITH—*Gentlemen*:—I have used your Bitters during the last six weeks and feel it due to you and the public to express my hearty approval of their effect upon me. I never wrote a puff for any one, and I abhor everything that savors of quackery. But your Bitters are entirely removed from the level of the mere nostrums of the day, being parent alike to all, and exactly what they profess to be. They are not advertised to cure everything, but they are recommended to assist nature in the alleviation and the ultimate healing of the most common infirmities of the body, and this they will accomplish. I had been unwell for two months, as is usual with me during the Spring. I was bilious, and suffering from indigestion and a general disease of the mucous membraue, and though compelled to keep at work in the discharge of my professional duties, was very weak, of a yellow complexion, had no appetite and was much of the time confined to my bed. When I had been taking your bitters a week my vigor returned, the sallow complexion was all gone, I relished my food, and now I enjoy the duties of mental application, which so recently were so very irksome and burdensome to me, When I used your bitters I felt a change every day. These are facts. All inference must be made by each individual for himself.

Yours respectfully,
W. B. LEE,
Pastor of Green avenue Presbyterian Church.

READ E. D. E. N. SOUTHWORTH'S LETTER
PROSPECT COTTAGE,
GEORGETOWN, D. C., April 2, 1863.

Messrs. HOSTETTER & SMITH—*Gentlemen*: It gives me pleasure to add my testimonial to those of others in favor of your excellent preparation. Several years of residence on the banks of a Southern river, and of close application to literary work, had so thoroughly exhausted my nervous system and undermined my health, that I had become a martyr to dyspepsia, and nervous headaches recurring at short intervals, and defying all known remedies in the Materia Medica, I had come to the conclusion that nothing but a total change of residence and pursuits would restore my health, when a friend recommended Hostetter's Bitters. I procured a bottle as an experiment. It required but one bottle to convince me that I had found at last the right combination of remedies. The relief afforded me has been complete. It is now some years since I first tried Hostetter's bitters, and it is but just to say that I have found the preparation all that it claims to be. It is a standard family cordial with us; and even as a stimulant we like it better than anything else; but we use it in all nervous, bilious and dyspeptic cases from fever down to toothache. If what I have now said will lead any dyspeptic or nervous invalid to a sure remedy, I shall have done some good.

I remain, gentlemen, respectfully yours,
E. D. E. N. SOUTHWORTH.

READ JOHN W. BRONOUGH'S LETTER.
NAVY DEPARTMENT,
Bureau of Yards and Docks, Dec. 30, 1862.
Messrs. HOSTETTER & SMITH, Pittsburgh, Pa.:

Gentlemen: About four years since, my attention was called to your celebrated Stomach Bitters, I being at the time a perfect martyr to dyspepsia in all of its terrific forms; indeed, I had not known for six years an uninterrupted night's sleep. I commenced the use of your Bitters, taking them according to your directions, except that the dose was reduced to one-half, and found myself much, very much benefitted by the first bottle; the second relieved me entirely; but I have ever since taken a dose in the morning, immediately on rising, finding it act as a tonic and appetizer of the most agreeable character. There is a peculiarity in the effect of your Bitters on me, which it may be well to state. If from any cause, I shall be suffering never so acutely with the headache, a dose of your Bitters relieves me in fifteen minutes. In conclusion, I say with all sincerity and truth, I would not be returned to the state of health in which your Bitters found me, and from which they have unquestionably relieved me, for all the money in the world.

I am, with great respect, your obd't servant,
JOHN W. BRONOUGH, Chief Clerk.

READ SAMUEL BYER'S LETTER.
NEW CONVALESCENT CAMP,
Near Alexander, Va., May 24, 1863.

Messrs. HOSTETTER & SMITH—*Dear Sirs*: Will you do me the favor to forward, by express, one-half dozen Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, with bill, for which I will remit you on receipt of the same, as I am unable to procure your medicine here; and if I had a quantity, it could be sold readily, as it is known to be the best preparation in use for diseases having their origin with a diseased stomach. I have used and sold hundreds of preparations, but your Bitters are superior to anything of the kind I am cognizant with. Indeed, no soldier should be without it, should he be ever so robust and healthy; for it is not only a Restorative, but a Preventative, for almost all diseases a soldier is subject to. I have been afflicted with chronic indigestion, and no medicine has ever afforded me the relief yours has; and I trust you will lose no time in sending the Bitters ordered.

Yours respectfully,
SAMUEL BYERS, Hospt.

RENSSELAERVILLE, July 7, 1864.

Messrs. HOSTETTER & SMITH—*Gentlemen*:—Please send me some of your Bitters at your earliest convenience, as I have at present an extensive sale for them. I have no medicine of which I sell as much as your Bitters. I have kept them for two years last past. They have now begun to sell. They have performed some remarkable cures in Dyspepsia which have been of long standing, and from which they have acquired a reputation won by no other medicine in our market. I can send you certificates surpassing anything you ever published, if of any value to you, being anxious such a medicine should be introduced in every place. If persons were as well acquainted with it as I am, they would not be without it. Respectfully yours,

W. P. SWEET, Druggist,
Rensselaerville, Albany Co., N. Y.

HOSTETTERS CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS, sold by all respectable Druggists in all parts of the world.

se9 **HOSTETTER & SMITH,**
Pittsburgh, Penn.

FINANCIAL.

N. HOLMES & SONS,
DEALERS IN
FOREIGN and DOMESTIC
BILLS OF EXCHANGE,
CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT
BANK NOTES AND SPECIE,
No. 57 MARKET STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

☞COLLECTIONS made on all the principal cities throughout the United States. se7

GOLD, SILVER.

PITTSBURGH & FORT WAYNE,
AND
PITTSBURGH AND CLEVELAND
Railroad Stocks, Bought at Highest Rates, by
JAMES O'CONNOR,
Office, Bagaley's Building, cor. MARKET and WATER streets. se7

FARMERS' DEPOSIT BANKING CO.
BANK OF DEPOSIT AND DISCOUNT,
Par and Current Funds Received on Deposit.

THE UNDERSIGNED STOCKHOLDERS are individually responsible to depositors to the whole extent of their private means:

JAMES MARSHALL,	WILLIAM YOUNG,
JOHN SCOTT,	JACOB PAINTER,
WILLIAM WALKER,	WILLIAM CARR,
SAMUEL GEORGE,	S. B. ROBISON,
THOMAS MELLON,	THOMAS SCOTT,
ROBERT BELL,	JOSEPH LOVE,
JOHN M'DEVITT,	D. A. STEWART,
JOHN FLOYD,	D. R. GALWAY,
HAY WALKER,	W. W. M'GREGOR,

JOHN S. DILWORTH.
JAMES MARSHALL, President.
R. A. GEORGE, Cashier.

REAL ESTATE SAVINGS INSTITUTION.
Office: No. 63 Fourth street.
Deposits received DAILY, and every SATURDAY EVENING.
Interest paid at 6 per cent. per annum.

TRUSTEES:
ISAAC JONES, President.

Hon. Thos. M. Howe,	Hon. J. K. Moorhead,
Wm. H. Smith,	C. G. Hussey,
W. B. Copeland,	Jacob Painter,
Harvey Childs,	Nicholas Voeghtly.

no16:6m

GERMAN TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK.
Corner of Sixth and Wood Sts.

BANK OF DISCOUNT, DEPOSIT AND EXCHANGE.

REPRESENTED CAPITAL, $2,000,000.

Stockholders individually liable to the extent of their private means.

Gold, Silver and Currency bought at best market rates.

Drafts on Germany and other foreign countries, and on all the principal cities in the United States bought and sold.

Collections made on all accessable points and proceeds promptly remitted at current rates of exchange.

Deposits received and interest allowed upon time deposits as per agreement.

Banks, Bankers, Business Firms and others doing business with us will find their orders promptly executed, and their interest at all times carefully consulted.

Bank open from 9 o'clock a. m. to 3 p. m.
GEO. A. ENDLY, Cashier.
A. HOEVELER, President. se21

THE FIRST
NATIONAL BANK
OF PITTSBURGH, PA.
(LATE PITTSBURGH TRUST COMPANY.)
Capital, $400,000, with privilege to Increase to $1,000,000.

The Pittsburgh Trust Company having organized under the act to provide a National Currency, under the title of the FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, would respectfully offer its services for the collection of Notes, Drafts, Bills of Exchange, &c.; receive money on deposit, and buy and sell Exchange on all parts of the country.

The success which has attended the Pittsburgh Trust Company since its organization in 1852, will, we believe, be a sufficient guarantee that business entrusted to the new organization will receive the same prompt attention.

Having a very extensive correspondence with Banks and Bankers throughout the country, we believe we can offer unusual facilities to those who do business with us.

The business will be conducted by the same officers and directors.

DIRECTORS:

JAMES LAUGHLIN,	ALEX. SPEER,
ROBERT S. HAYS,	F. O. BAILEY,
THOMAS BELL,	ALEX. BRADLEY,
THOS. WIGHTMAN,	SAMUEL REA,

WM. K. NIMICK.
JAMES LAUGHLIN, Pres't.
se7 JOHN D. SCULLY, Cash'r.

DIME SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
No. 110 SMITHFIELD street, (opposite the Custom House).
Chartered by the Legislature.

OFFICERS:
President—JAMES PARK, Jr.,
VICE-PRESIDENTS.

WH. H. SMITH,	H. F. RUDD,
JOHN F. JENNINGS,	A. REINEMAN,
THOS. D. MESSLER,	JOSHUA RHODES,
THOS. S. BLAIR,	JACOB STUCKRATH,
FRANCIS SELLERS,	ALEX. BRADLEY,
HENRY LLOYD,	ALFRED BLACK.

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JOSIAH KING,	C. W. RICKETSON,
A. S. BELL,	S. H. HARTMAN,
S. S. FOWLER,	R. J. ANDERSON,
J. W. WOODWELL,	D. E. McKINLEY,
F. RAHM,	C. H. WOLFF,
J. M. TIERNAN,	R. D. COCHRAN,
D. M. LONG,	Wm. SMITH,
JAS. W. BAXTER,	G. B. JONES,
C. ZUG,	B. F. JONES,
JOS. DILWORTH,	W. H. PHELPS,
W. A. REED,	C. B. HERRON,
R. C. SCHMERTZ,	W. IHMSEN.

D. E. McKINLEY,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Open daily, from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m. Also, TUESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 6 to 8 o'clock.

Deposits received of ONE DIME and upwards.

Dividends declared in December and June of each year.

Dividends allowed to remain are placed to the credit of the depositor as principal, and bear interest, thus compounding it.

Books containing Charter, By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

☞This institution offers, especially to those persons whose earnings are small, the opportunity to accumulate, by small deposits, easily saved, a sum which will be a resource when needed, their money not only being safe, but bearing interest, instead of remaining unproductive. se7

COTTON FACTORIES.

KING & PENNOCK,
Manufacturers of EAGLE and NIAGARA

SHEETINGS,

COTTON YARN, TWINE, WICK, BATTING, &c. &c.

Warehouse, No. 29 WOOD Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA. se16

BANNER COTTON MILLS,

PARK, PAINTER & CO.,

Warehouse No. 149 FIRST and 120 SECOND streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

4-4 Brown Sheeting, Carpet Chain of all colors, Candlewick, Batting and Twine.
se9

PORK PACKERS.

F. SELLERS..........R. OWENS..........C. A. R. BENNEY.

F. SELLERS & CO.,

PORK PACKERS,

Curers of Extra Sugar Cured Hams,

AND MANUFACTURERS OF

LARD OIL,

No. 354 Penn street,

Opposite Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Depot,
oc15:1m PITTSBURGH, Pa.

STEAM DENTAL ESTABLISHMENT. The Largest in the West is

Dr. G. W. SPENCER'S,

254 PENN STREET,

The place where you will get the best and cheapest Dentristy in the city. The public are respectfully invited to call and examine the largest assortment of Teeth ever brought to the city of Pittsburgh, thus enabling patients to make their own selections. Remember, I make no Four or Five Dollar Sets of Teeth. I make nothing but the best ARTIFICIAL TEETH in the world, and at a price within the reach of everybody.

Every operation warranted comfortable and to render good service.

Teeth extracted without pain by the only known process.

Call at No. 254 PENN STREET, and select a set of Teeth that suit your taste, and have them mounted and warranted to please and give perfect satisfaction.

N. B.—A new Book of 150 pages, entitled the FAMILY GUIDE, on the Care and Preservation of the Teeth, by G. W. SPENCER, beautifully illustrated, is in press, and will shortly appear. Price, FIFTY CENTS.

FRANK CASE, Book and Periodical Depot,
se7 Chronicle Building, General Agent.

H. P. ADAMS & SON,

Oil Barrel Coopers,

SALEM, OHIO.
oc21:3m

CRYSTALLINE CANDLES.—1,000 Boxes of those beautiful and useful Candles For sale by
oc13 **B. C. & J. H. SAWYER.**

MISCELLANEOUS.

JOHN FLACK,
STEAMBOAT AGENT,
Office second story No. 90 WATER street,
se9 Pittsburgh.

H. C. MACKRELL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
No. 114 FIFTH street, Pittsburgh. [se8:1y

JAMES IRWIN,
Manufacturer of
OIL OF VITRIOL AND AQUA AMMONIA.
Orders left at John Porterfield and Co.'s office, corner of Market and First street, will receive prompt attention. se8

E. S. MORROW,
ALDERMAN AND CONVEYANCER,
N. E. CORNER FIFTH AND GRANT.
se9

ANDREW HUMBERT,

ALDERMAN
AND
POLICE MAGISTRATE,
No. 77 THIRD street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

☞Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, Indentures, Liens, and Articles of Agreement, accurately executed. se7

Wm. PICKERSGILL & CO.,
LOOKING GLASS MANUFACTURERS,
No. 48 WOOD Street, between Third and Fourth, Pittsburgh, Pa. se7

T. T. MYLER,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
FANCY AND STAPLE
NOTIONS.
NO. 62 WOOD ST., CORNER OF FOURTH.
se7 Pittsburgh, Pa.

JOHN P. ROBITZER,
ARTIST,
No. 54 FOURTH STREET, PITTSBURGH.
The best and cheapest PHOTOGRAPHIC OIL PAINTINGS executed to order. se22:3m

SCHAUB & M'DONALD'S
SASH AND DOOR FACTORY,
ANDERSON street, near Hand street Bridge,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
Flooring Boards, Sash, Doors, Frames, Venetian Blinds, Mouldings and Panel Shutters made to order and constantly on hand. [se30:1y

CHRIST. LAPPE.
KEYSTONE TANNERY,
Corner of Chestnut and O'Hara streets,
se28:6m *ALLEGHENY CITY.*

PATTERSON'S BAZAAR
LIVERY AND SALE STABLES.
W. S. JACKSON,
117 Fourth St., Near Smithfield,
ie8 PITTSBURGH, PA.

BROWN, MORROW & CO.,
House, Sign and Ornamental Painters,
Grainers and Glaziers,
No. 91 Third street,
se16 *PITTSBURGH, PA.*

J. REICHENBACH,
MANUFACTURER OF
ARTIFICIAL ARMS AND LEGS.
The lightest leg known weighs 4½ pounds,—mine is reduced to 2¼ pounds.
I have always on hand a stock of
TRUSSES, SUPPORTERS
and all articles in my line.
Those in need of such articles should not forget to call at
No. 58 Fourth street,
se21:1y *PITTRBURGH.*

A. G. NEUBERT,
MANUFACTURER OF
ARTIFICIAL ARMS AND LEGS.
Also, all kinds of
Trusses, Supporters & Shoulder Braces
Machines for Deformities of every description made to order. TRUSSES carefully repaired.
☞Ladies attended by Mrs. NEUBERT.
169 Smithfield street,
se18:1y *PITTSBURGH.*

PIANOS.

H. KLEBER & BRO.,
SOLE AGENTS FOR
STEINWAY & SON'S PIANOS,
CARHART & NEEDHAM'S
MELODEONS AND HARMONIUMS,
Music and Musical Merchandise of Every Description.
No. 53 FIFTH Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
se7

DECKER'S PIANOS.—In speaking of Carl Anshutz's Concerts, in New York, the editor of the *Musical Review and World* makes the following remarks:

"The instruments used on this occasion were of a comparatively new firm, of the name of DECKER & BROTHERS, and gave very gratifying evidence of excellent workmanship, and powerful and brilliant tone. Decker's Pianos are undoubtedly the best manufactured now in this country."

Sole Agents for Pittsburgh,
J. M. HOFFMAN & BRO.,
oc31 **No. 51 Fifth street.**

CHICKERING & SONS' PIANOS.—Just received an elegant Rosewood 7 Octave PIANO, round corners, finished front and back, with handsome solid rosewood mouldings, carved music desk and pedal. &c., combining all the latest improvements.

A splendid large size 7 Octave Rosewood PIANO, round corners, serpentine mouldings, carved legs, Pedal and Music Desk; iron frame; overstrung Bass. Made by Hazelton Bros., New York.

Another of those charming instruments, 7 Octave, Rosewood case, elegant mouldings around the case, round corners, carved legs, pedals, &c., made by Jardine & Son, New York.

Two fine PIANOS, from the factory of W. P. Emerson, Boston. 7 Octave, round corners, carved legs, &c. First class Pianos at moderate prices. For sale by

CHAS. C. MELLOR,
no23 **81 Wood street.**

DRY GOODS.

J. A. WILSON....J. W. CARR....D. M'CANDLESS.

WILSON, CARR & CO.,
(Late Wilson, Payne & Co.,)
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS,
No. 94 Wood street,
Third house above Diamond alley,
se25 *PITTSBURGH.*

NEW GOODS, NEW GOODS.

JUST OPENING, OUR FALL AND WINTER STOCK. Having completed our improvements, we would call the attention of our customers and the public, to our stock at the Old Stand, No. 96 MARKET STREET, between Fifth street and the Diamond.
oc8 **H. J. LYNCH.**

NEW AND SEASONABLE

DRY GOODS.

M. MENTZER.

No. 94 Market street,

Has just received an elegant stock of the most

Improved Seasonable Dry Goods,

including

SILKS, DELAINES, MERINOS,

and all the most fashionable goods in the market. Also, a large supply of

DOMESTICS
and
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.
oc22:3m

EAGLE TANNERY.

CHARLES KIEFER,

Office: No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh,
MANUFACTURER OF
Oak-Tanned Harness, Bridle, Skirting
and
SOLE LEATHER,
WAXED UPPER, KIPS AND CALF SKINS.

Also, keeps for sale Pink and Pad Skins prime article Goats' Hair, for Saddlers' use. The highest price paid for leather in the rough. Green Hides and Calf Skins.

☞Best quality TANNERS' OIL on hand.
oc29:6m

VINEGAR.

H. REDENBACH & SONS,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Pure Cider Vinegar,
No. 150 Ohio street,
oc2ly ALLEGHENY.

CHAMPAGNE BRANDY.—390 cases imported in glass; in store and for sale low by [no18] MILLER & RICKETSON

RAILROADS.

1863 WINTER 1863
ARRANGEMENT.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, NOVEMBER 16TH

PENNA. CENTRAL RAILROAD.

NINE DAILY TRAINS.

The THROUGH ACCOMMODATION TRAIN leaves the Passenger Station daily, (except Sunday) at 5:50 a. m., stopping at all stations between Pittsburgh and Philadelphia, and making direct connections for New York at Philadelphia.

The THROUGH MAIL TRAIN leaves the Passenger Station EVERY MORNING, (except Sunday) at 2:50 a. m., stopping only at principal stations, and making direct connection at Harrisburg for Baltimore and Washington, and for New York via. Philadelphia.

The THROUGH EXPRESS TRAIN leaves daily at 4:25 p. m., stopping only at the principal stations, making direct connection at Harrisburg for Baltimore and Washington, and for New York, via. Allentown route, at Philadelphia.

The FAST LINE leaves the Station DAILY (except Sunday) at 8:35 p. m., stopping only at principal stations, connecting at Harrisburg for Baltimore and Washington, and at Philadelphia for New York.

The JOHNSTOWN ACCOMMODATION leaves DAILY, (except Sunday) at 3:00 p. m., stopping at all stations, and running as far as Conemaugh.

The FIRST ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for WALL'S STATION leaves DAILY, (except Sunday) at 6:30 a. m.

The SECOND ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for WALL'S STATION, leaves daily, (except Sunday) at 11:40 a. m.

The THIRD ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for WALL'S STATION leaves DAILY, (except Sunday) at 3:50 p. m.

The FOURTH ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for WALL'S STATION leaves DAILY, (except Sunday) at 6:00 p. m.

The CHURCH TRAIN leaves Wall's Station EVERY SUNDAY at 9:05 a. m.; returning, leaves Pittsburg at 12:45 p. m.

Returning Trains Arrive in Pittsburgh as follows:

Baltimore Express 12:50 p. m.; Philadelphia Express 1:20 p. m; Fast Line 1:30 a. m.; Through Mail Train 1:00 a. m.; Johnstown Accommodation 10:05 a. m.; First Wall's Station Accommodation 6:15 a. m.; Second Wall's Station Accommodation 8:35 a. m.; Third Wall's Station Accommodation 1:55 p. m.; Fourth Wall's Station Accommodation 6:05 p. m.; the Baltimore Express will arrive with the Philadelphia Express at 1:20 p. m. on Mondays.

Trains for Blairsville and Indiana connect at Blairsville Intersection with Through Accommodation, Johnstown Accommodation, and Express Train East, and with Baltimore Express and Johnstown Accommodation West.

Trains for Ebensburg connect at Cresson with Express Trains and Mail Train West, and with Through Accommodation and Express Train East.

The travelling public will find it greatly to their interest, in going East or West, to travel by the PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD, as the accommodations now offered cannot be surpassed by any other route. The road is ballasted with stone, and is entirely free from dust. We can promise SAFETY, SPEED and COMFORT to all who may favor this road with their patronage.

FARE:

To New York	$12 80	To Baltimore	$10 00
To Philadelphia	10 50	To Lancaster	8 80

Harrisburg, $7 65.

Baggage checked to all stations on the Pennsylvania Railroad, and to Philadelphia, Baltimore and New York.

Passengers purchasing tickets in the cars will be charged an excess, according to the distance traveled, in addition to the Station rates; except from the stations where the Company have no agents.

NOTICE.—In case of loss the Company will hold themselves responsible for personal baggage only, and for an amount not exceeding $100.

N. B.—An Omnibus Line has been employed to convey Passengers and Baggage to and from the Depot, at a charge not to exceed 25 cents for each Passenger and Baggage.

For Tickets apply to J. STEWART, Agent, at the Penna. RR. Passenger Station, on LIBERTY and GRANT Streets. no20

THOS. S. CLARKE....WM. THAW....CHAS. J. CLARKE

CLARKE & CO.

Office, foot of Liberty st.

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

SPECIAL AGENTS FOR

PENNSYLVANIA RR. CO.,

FOR THROUGH FREIGHTS

TO AND FROM

All Points West of Pittsburgh.

1863 THE PITTSBURGH, **1863**
FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY.
TO ALL POINTS IN THE WEST,
SOUTHWEST AND NORTHWEST.
Shortest and Most Direct Route
TO THE WEST!

WINTER ARRANGEMENT

On and after November 16th, 1863, trains run as follows, viz:

WESTWARD THROUGH TRAINS:

	Express.	Express.
Leaves Pittsburgh at...	1:45 a. m.	1:45 p. m.
do Allegheny at...	1:55 a. m.	1:55 p. m.
Arrives at Alliance...	5:40 a. m.	5:40 p. m.
do Crestline...	10:30 a. m.	10:30 p. m.
do Ft. Wayne...		
do Chicago...	10:50 p. m.	11:00 a. m.

TO COLUMBUS, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS:

	Fast Line.	Express
Leaves Crestline at...	8:30 a. m.	8:40 p. m
Arrives at Columbus...	10:45 p. m.	11:15 p. m.
do Cincinnati..	3:50 p. m.	5:55 a. m.
do Indianap'lis	6:00 p. m.	6:00 a. m.
do Louisville...	12:50 a. m.	12:40 p. m
do St. Louis...	8:10 a. m.	7:45 p. m.

All trains through to Chicago without change of cars.

N. B.—The time to Cincinnati is the same as via. Steubenville. Trains on both roads meet at Columbus, and passengers all go into Cincinnati together.

	CRESTLINE Mail Train.	ALLIANCE Accom'n.
Leaves Pittsburgh at...	7:00 a. m.	2:15 p. m.
do Allegheny at...	7:10 a. m.	2:25 p. m.
do N. Brighton at...	8:36 a. m.	4:15 p. m.
do Alliance at......	11:10 a. m.	7:40 p. m.
do Crestline at......	6:30 p. m.	

These trains stop at principal stations between Allegheny and Rochester.

N. BRIGHTON ACCOMMODATION TRAINS
From Federal Street Station, Allegheny.

Leave Allegheny at 9:15 a. m., 12:00 m., 4:30 p. m., and 5:40 p. m.

Arrive at New Brighton at 11:15 a. m., 1:45 p. m., 6:25 p. m. and 7:35 p. m.

EASTWARD.

Leave New Brighton at 5:30 a. m., 7:00 a. m., 12:20 p. m. and 2:50 p. m.

Arrive at Allegheny at 7:20 a. m., 8:10 a. m., 2:35 p. m. and 4:50 p. m.

Tickets good on these trains are sold at reduced rates.

EASTWARD TRAINS ARRIVE AT PITTSB'G.

Chicago Express	2:20 a. m.
Chicago Express	3:30 p. m.
Cincinnati Express	7:50 p. m.
Crestline Mail	7:00 p. m.

TRAINS FOR NEW CASTLE, MERCER AND OIL CITY.

	Mail Train.	Accom'n.
Leaves Pittsburgh at...	7:00 a. m.	———
do Allegheny at...	———	4:30 p. m.
Arrive at N. Castle...	10:40 a. m.	8:10 p. m.
EASTWARD.		
Leave New Castle...	6:30 a. m.	3:00 p. m.
Arrive Pittsburgh...	———	8:05 p. m.
do. Allegheny......	10:00 a. m.	

Trains run by Columbus time, which is 12 minutes slower than Pittsburgh time.

For further information and through tickets apply to GEORGE PARKIN, Ticket Agent, Union Passenger Station, Pittsburg, and A. Q. CASSELBERRY, Agent, Allegheny.

JOHN B. JERVIS, General Sup't,
H. R. PAYSON, Gen. Pass'r. Ag't.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY.
SUMMER TIME TABLE,
THREE TRAINS DAILY
TO AND FROM
BALTIMORE
AND
WASHINGTON CITY.

Connections made with trains on Pennsylvania Railroad, to and from Pittsburgh and the West.

TWO TRAINS DAILY to and from the North and West Branch Susquehanna, Elmira, and all of Northern New York.

On and after MONDAY, April 20th, 1863, the Passenger Trains of the Northern Central Railway will arrive at and depart from Harrisburg and Baltimore as follows, viz:

SOUTHWARD.

MAIL TRAIN leaves Sunbury daily (except Sunday)........10.10 A. M.
" leaves Harrisburg........1.15 P. M.
" arrives at Baltimore........5.35 P. M.
EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Sunbury daily (except Sunday)........11.07 P. M.
" leaves Harrisburg (except Monday)........2.00 A. M.
" arrives at Baltimore daily (except Monday)........6.15 A. M.
HARRISBURG ACCOMMODATION leaves Harrisburg........6.30 A. M.

NORTHWARD.

MAIL TRAIN leaves Baltimore daily (except Sunday)........9.15 A. M.
" leaves Harrisburg........1.15 P. M.
" arrives at Sunbury........4.05 P. M.
EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Baltimore daily........9.15 P. M.
" arrives at Harrisburg........1.35 A. M.
" leaves Harrisburg daily (except Monday)........5.00 A. M.
" arrives at Sunbury........5.38 A. M.
HARRISBURG ACCOMMODATION leaves Baltimore daily (except Sunday)........2.55 P. M.
" arrives at Harrisburg........7.30 P. M.

For further information apply at the Office, in Pennsylvania Railroad Depot.

oc31 **J. N. DuBARRY,** *Gen. Supt.*

COOPERAGE.

CHARLES SCHOEPFLIN,
Corner of East Lane and Third street,
ALLEGHENY

Is prepared to manufacture to order Ale, Oil Whisky and all other kinds of BARRELS, at reasonable rates. no6:6m

RAILROADS.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after Saturday, August 15th, 1863, Trains will leave the Depot, corner of Ross and Water Streets, as follows:

	Leaves Pittsburgh.	Arrives at Pittsburgh.
Mail to and from U'ntown:	7:35 a. m.	6:00 p. m.
Express do do	3:40 p. m.	9:30 a. m.
1st M'Keesport Acc'd'n	11:00 a. m.	7:00 p. m.
3d do do	6:15 p. m.	2:05 p. m.
1st Port Perry do	7:00 a. m.	8:30 a. m.
Braddock's do	4:15 p. m.	5:40 p. m.
Sunday Church Train to and from M'Keesport:	1:00 p. m.	10:00 a. m.

For tickets apply to GEO. BOULTON, Ag't.
se H. BLACKSONE, Supt.

1863. 1863. 1863.

PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAILROAD.—This great line traverses the Northern and Northwest counties of Pennsylvania to the city of Erie, on Lake Erie.

It has been leased by the PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY, and under their auspices is being rapidly opened throughout its entire length.

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